The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Daniel M. Simmons has been appointed Postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill.

—The New York Aldermen have adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late ex-President Johnson.

—The Acting Mayor of Ottawa has requested that places of business be closed today, and the day observed as a holiday.

—Mrs. Susan Bell, of Belleville, Ohio, died suddenly last Wednesday night at the residence of her daughter in Omaha, Neb.

—Jno. Morrel, residing in Cleveland, committed suicide on Thursday morning by taking laudanum. Cause—intemperance.

—The prominent railroad officials in San Francisco deny that Miller escaped. They say he is still a prisoner at the railroad office.

—All the missing New York canal documents have been found in a store room adjoining the office of the Division Engineer, in Albany.

—The flouring mill of J. W. Marsden, at Newmarket, Ontario, was destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon. Loss about $20,000; insurance $8,000.

—Governor Garland, of Arkansas, has received a letter from Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, declining the Presidency of the Arkansas Industrial University.

—Several New Orleans cigar manufactories were seized by Treasury officials on Thursday. The manufacturers are charged with making fraudulent returns.

—The banking house of the East Albany Banking Company, in the village of Greenbush, N. Y., was burglarized on Wednesday night, and nearly $20,000 in currency obtained from the vault.

—Edward Hudson and Edward McCarrow were both shot at Providence, R. I., last night by Owen McKeyver. The former was fatally and the latter badly injured. McKeyver was arrested. He is supposed to be insane. No quarrel is known.

—J. C. Bridgeman, Indian Agent, has requested the United States Marshal to remove one hundred and forty Stockbridge Indians who are said to be trespassing on the reservation in Shewanee county, Wis. Deputy Marshal Whitney attempted to comply, but the Indians resisted him. There are apprehensions of trouble.

—A detective has arrived in Boston, having in custody Wm. G. Carson, arrested in St. Louis within the last few days on a charge of embezzling $150,000 while acting as superintendent of the pork packing establishment of John P. Squire & Co. at East Cambridge, a year ago. Carson left there about that time, and has been largely interested in pork business at St. Louis. He was locked in jail to await further action.

—The last stone of the walls of the new Chamber of Commerce in St. Louis was laid last evening, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large crowd of people. Speeches were made by several prominent citizens. The hall for the Merchants' Exchange, in this building, will probably be the largest, when finished, in the country, and will be completed and ready for occupancy by October 1st, and the remainder of the edifice be finished later in the autumn.

—A fire occurred in Mt. Pleasant, Isabella county, Mich., early Thursday morning, which destroyed the following buildings: *Enterprise* printing office, Doughty Bros.' hardware store, Carr & Grange's wholesale grocery store, Stillwell's millinery store, Greeley's photograph gallery, Groves' clothing house, Esias & Austin's market, F. A. Farcher's building, and a number of other structures. The loss is estimated at over one hundred thousand dollars.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE two blast furnaces and rolling mill of Massillon are running.

ISABELLA FURNACE No. 2 (20 ft.) is making 600 tons of iron per week.

THE Jefferson iron works, Steubenville, have shut down for a two months' rest.

NO. 1 of the Stewart furnaces, Sharon, blew in on the 20th ult. No. 2 is still out of blast.

THERE are four blast furnaces in New Castle now in blast, turning out over 1,400 tons per week.

ALL the furnaces and mills in Youngstown are running full, and the Valley Iron Co. expect to be on double turn soon.

GRAFF, BENNETT & Co. are putting in four new 2 ft. 8 in. puddling furnaces at their Millvale mill. This will make ten in all.

THE large anchor plates for the new point bridge now being made by Robinson, Rea & Co. of this city, will weigh 11,000 pounds each.

THE Lucy furnace is blowing again, after having been relined. It was ten weeks from the time it was blown out until filling was commenced.

KLOMAN, PARK & Co. are running about the usual number of hands, and are about to put in some new machinery for rolling pick eyes, axes, &c.

THE Phœnix Cement Mills are shipping cement to the contractors of the Upper Monongahela Improvement, to the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad, and to Pittsburgh.

MCINTOSH, HEMPHILL & Co. are doing considerable at their own well known establishment, and also take an occasional heat at the Fort Pitt works, which for some time past they have had under lease.

THE Etna Iron Works, of New Castle, are being considerably improved and enlarged, though they continue to run full. The nail mill is being extended by the addition of 62½ feet, making its entire length 200 feet.

BESIDES the five blast furnaces, there are two merchant iron mills, two sheet and plate mills, two nail mills, the extensive works of the New Castle Manufacturing Company, with other smaller foundries and machine shops, in full operation in New Castle.

THE Berea *Advertiser* says: "A stone weighing ten tons was shipped from the quarry of J. M. McDermott & Co., one day last week. This is said to be the largest stone ever shipped from the Berea quarries. Five others were shipped the same day, weighing eight tons each."

A NEW pumping engine has recently been completed at the works of Messrs. Robinson, Rea & Co., to supply Dixmont Hospital with water from the Ohio river. It is a beam engine, working two large force pumps, which are to stand in a pit beneath it. The water will be forced to an altitude of about one hundred feet.

MESSRS. ANDERSON & WOODS are making some extensive additions to the machinery of their works. Robinson, Rea & Co. are building for them a large 26-in. by 5 ft. stroke Poppet valve engine, with a thirty foot fly-wheel and the necessary shafting. Also a ten inch sheet mill, consisting of three sets of rolls. The new engine will drive the above sheet mill on one side and a new sixteen inch bar mill on the other.

Wool Items.

ABOUT all the wool in this section has been picked up by our resident buyers and the business ended. The prices paid range between 45 and 60 cents, and those who sold early realized the best figures.—*Conneautville Courier.*

FROM year to year the public is notified that Mr. So-and-So clipped 18, 20, or 25 pounds, perhaps, of wool from one merino sheep. The reports carefully avoid stating the age of the fleece, or what proportion of it is wool, and what proportion is filth and grease in happy contrast to such reports we chronicle the following: Edward Hawkins, of Geneva, Crawford county, purchased of Mr. David Logan, of Hartstown, an imported Lincoln ram, whose weight was 300 pounds, and his fleece, unwashed, at 354 days from the previous shearing, weighed 19½ pounds. After being thoroughly scoured and picked for carding the fleece weighed 15¾ pounds of the finest combing wool, worth ten cents per pound more than merino. Can this or any other county beat this?—*Conneautville Courier.*

The Conneautville Cashier Again.

United States District Attorney Reed, at Pittsburgh, says he is overwhelmed with appeals for mercy and for a recommendation for the pardon of D. D. Williams, the embezzling cashier of the Conneautville National Bank. The most persistent efforts have been made to accomplish this, Drexel, the Philadelphia banker, Hon. George H. Stuart, the Philadelphia philanthropist, and many others equally prominent having been importuned to assist in procuring his pardon, while in this portion of the State, Mr. Reed says, anybody who ever knew, even slightly, other parties who knew others who in turn knew other people who knew Mr. Reed, have been using their persuasive powers on the District Attorney. Mr. Reed intimates, however, that while he deeply sympathizes with Williams and family, he does not propose to let that sympathy influence him a particle in the discharge of his official duties.—*Titusville Herald.*

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The O'Connell Centennial Celebration.

A Gala Day in the Irish Capital.

General Mourning in Denmark Over the Dead Poet.

Destructive Water Spout in Prussia.

Destitute Americans Traveling Abroad.

Renewed Assaults Upon Foreigners in China.

Disastrous Floods in India.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Destitute American Travelers.

No arrangements have been made with the Union Bank for the redemption of Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s letters of credit in the hands of travelers. The negotiations pending since the failure of the firm have not been completed, and the longer the arrangements are postponed, the less probability there is of a successful result.

Letters from Paris say that over 1,000 holders of the firm's letters of credit have been heard from in Germany alone. Many are utterly destitute, and have been compelled to appiy to the local authorities or to American Consuls. One woman, a teacher of Massachusetts, had but thirty francs when she heard of the failure. The American and English people, where she was staying, subscribed sufficient funds to pay her expenses to Hamburg, from which place she took steerage passage for home. An appeal for aid from persons holding these letters comes from all directions. A document stating these facts, and denouncing the house, is preparing for publication.

The O'Connell Centennial.

DUBLIN, August 5.—The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Daniel O'Connell began to-day, and will be continued for three days. This morning solemn religious ceremonies were held in the Cathedral, at which Cardinal Cullen officiated, assisted by Irish and other Catholic prelates.

The houses are decorated with banners, garlands and mottoes and there is a great display of green. The following members of Parliament attended as representatives of the Catholic Union: Edmund Dease, John George MacCarthy, Arthur John Moore, Keyes O'Cleary, Miles William O'Reilly and Patrick James Smyth.

The distinguished guests who have arrived to participate in the celebration are the Bishops of the Basle and Nantes, Prince Edward Lodser will of Posen and Dr. Lingen, member of the German Parliament. Reverends Rinaldi and Vantry, of Rome; Dr. Boek, the Pope's chamberlain, and M. Fallette, member of the Swiss Parliament. The illness of the family of Lord O'Hagan may prevent him from delivering the Centenary oration to-morrow in Sackville street, in which case it will be published and distributed.

DUBLIN, August 5.—Dr. Croke, the new Archbishop of Cashel, preached in the cathedral this morning on O'Connell, the liberator. Four Archbishops, forty Bishops and five hundred priests participated in the ceremonies, which were very impressive. The cathedral was densely crowded and the music was magnificent.

Centenary Concerts.

DUBLIN, August 5.—The centenary concerts were given in Exhibition Palace this afternoon and evening, and attended by vast numbers of people.

Dr. Croke's Sermon.

Dr. Croke, in the course of his sermon at the Cathedral this morning, said the Irish people were born and educated under a State system which, if not all they could desire, was in many respects useful. The foreign church, he added, has been humbled, the rights of the occupiers of the soil have to some extent been recognized, and we are fast working ourselves into a position of equality and independence which every subject should occupy under the protection of what I am not afraid to designate as "the best balanced constitution in the world."

Illuminations.

DUBLIN, August 5.—The city is brilliantly illuminated to-night and the streets filled with animated throngs. Everything passed off quietly.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Life of Caesar.

PARIS, August 5.—The action brought by the publishers of "Napoleon's Life of Cæsar" against the author's heirs, in which the plaintiff claimed 187,000 francs indemnity for losses sustained in consequence of the non-completion of the work, has been dismissed with costs.

DENMARK.

The Dead Poet.

COPENHAGEN, August 5.—Hans Christian Andersoen died of cancer. There is general mourning in Denmark. Deputations from various parts of the country and elsewhere in Europe will attend the funeral.

INDIA.

Disastrous Floods.

CALCUTTA, August 5.—Disastrous floods have occurred in the northwestern provinces. Many dwellings have been destroyed, and it is feared serious loss of life has occurred.

GERMANY.

Destructive Water Spout.

BERLIN, August 5.—A water spout burst over Kirn, in Rhenish Prussia, to-day, inundating the place and doing great damage Bridges and several houses were swept away and thirteen persons drowned.

ITALY.

The O'Connell Centennial in Rome.

ROME, August 5.—The O'Connell centennial was observed here by the celebration of Pontifical High Mass in the Chapel of the Irish College.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Pekin has arrived from Hong Kong, *via* Yokohama.

HONG KONG, July 10—SHANGHAI, July 9.—Renewed assaults have been made upon foreigners in Pekin. The last attack was made upon an attache of the German legation, who, with his companions, was severely beaten, while on a scientific excursion forty miles from the capital, and robbed of valuable astronomical instruments.

YOKOHAMA, July 18.—The Assembly of provincial officers closed its session on July 17th. The subjects debated were the organization of a national police force, improvement of roads and bridges, and the future establishment of a popular Representative House. The first two were satisfactorily adjusted, and the third left open for further consideration.

The silk worm egg producers, who lost heavily by exporting supplies last year, have resolved to limit the number this year to 1,500,000.

The negotiations with Corea have suddenly assumed a less friendly character than before, and many Japanese officials are recalled from that country. A rumor of impending war is prevalent, but thus far there has been no such decision by the Japanese Government.

The O'Connell Centennial.

Celebration of the Irish Patriot's Anniversary in America.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Brooklyn has taken the lead in celebrating the centennial of O'Connell's birth. The address of Mr. Richard O'Gorman was delivered last night to a large audience, and events in the life of the great agitator were vividly portrayed.

BOSTON, August 5.—The O'Connell dinner at the Revere House to-night was an immense affair, participated in by a large number of prominent public men. Speeches were made by Generals Banks, Butler, Guinane and others.

CHICAGO, August 5.—The O'Connell centennial was celebrated to-day by the Second Regiment, which held a pic-nic, and by members of organizations and persons who are in sympathy with the work of the great reformer.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1875.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s Affairs.

William B. Duncan says his father, who is now in Germany, has offered $50,000 to protect the letters of credit of the suspended firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. He believes a satisfactory arrangement will be made through J. S. Morgan & Co., of London.

The Educational Convention.

Third Day's Proceedings of the National Teachers' Association at Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., August 5.—The National Teachers' Association assembled promptly at nine o'clock this morning. After organizing and disposing of some unimportant preliminary business, Prof. Leon Trousdale, State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Tennessee, read a valuable paper on "Education at the South," which received close attention from the audience.

The Association then indulged in a long and very spirited discussion of the merits and demerits of country schools, and gave partial consideration to Prof. Trousdale's essay on "Education in the South," several teachers from that section contributing interesting information upon that subject.

Before the Department of Higher Education, in the afternoon, Prof. Sawyer, of Lawrence University, read a paper on Comparative Orthopry, which was afterward the subject of a lengthy discussion at the close of the session. Profs. Sawyer, Henkle and Shepard were appointed a Committee on Comparative Philology, to report at the next annual meeting, on the present condition and prospects of phonetic reformers operating, if possible with a similar committee of the American Philological Association.

In the Normal School Department there was simply an informal discussion upon the subject of Social Economy and Culture in the Public Schools.

In the Elementary Department Miss Lathroff, of Cincinnati, read a paper prepared by Miss William Dean, of the Northwestern College of Illinois, upon "The Relation of the Teacher to the Reforms of the Day"—a rich production, which was highly commented and criticised at length.

The evening session was occupied in the passing of complimentary resolutions to the citizens of Minneapolis and to the railroad, the Minneapolis *Tribune* and other journals, and also lengthy resolutions of respect to the memory of deceased members, Dr. J. N. McGillon, Superintendent Gibbs, and Superintendent Murray. Resolutions relative to the general work of the Convention, and also in relation to a plan for presenting the educational history of our country to the Centennial were also presented. Five minute speeches were made by representatives of several States, in which they set forth the progress of education.

Superintendent Tousley delivered a very felicitous closing address in behalf of the citizens, after which the doxology was sung, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*. The Convention is pronounced by all to have been an unusually advantageous one. The place of the next yearly meeting has not been announced, although Baltimore put in a bid by telegraph.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

Resolved, That since the public lands of the United States are the property of the whole people, the proceeds of the State or other distribution thereof should be faithfully applied to their use and benefit, and in no case devolved to the use of corporations or sections.

Resolved, That the good already accomplished by the National Bureau of Education is a complete vindication of the wisdom of its establishment, and we earnestly request Congress to increase the usefulness of the Bureau by providing ampler facilities for the prosecution of its important work.

CHICAGO BONDS.

The Deposit of Money with Sherman, Duncan & Co.—The City Council Resolve to Pay All Coupons and Bonds.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Controller S. S. Hayes sent to the City Council last night a communication and order in relation to our outstanding bonds and coupons of the city, for which deposits had been made with Duncan, Sherman & Co. He shows that he deposited with the firm, July 26th, to coupon account, $367,000 for the payment of coupons and bonds due July 1st. At the time of the suspension the balance unpaid was $42,000. He states that the amount of outstanding coupons and bonds is within these figures. There is a question about the legal liability of the city to pay these coupons and bonds, but there can be no question about the moral obligations of the city to provide for them. They are held to a great extent by small proprietors in remote countries who are ignorant of our laws, and at a great distance from the place of payment. Duncan, Sherman & Co. were agents of our own selection, to whom we helped to give credit by entrusting them with our business for a long term of years. A great and wealthy city like Chicago cannot avail itself of a technical circumstances. It is enough for us to know that these coupons and bonds have not been paid, although no fault of ours. A sense of justice and a wise regard for our credit and reputation demand that we should pay them without delay. I, therefore, respectfully submit the accompanying order, and recommend its immediate passage, in which I have the concurrence of the Mayor and Finance Committees.

WHEREAS, The city of Chicago had deposited with Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, the funds to pay certain coupons and bonds of the city falling due July 1st, 1875, previous to that date, and in view of the failure of said house, July 17th, 1875, a portion of the said coupons and bonds remained unpaid.

Therefore, be it ordered by the City Council that the Mayor and Controller be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay all outstanding bonds and coupons of the city of Chicago, which have matured previous to this date.

The City Council passed the order by a unanimous vote, and Mr. Hayes has telegraphed to the American Exchange Bank to pay all the coupons and bonds on presentation.

THE ELECTIONS.

Republican Victory in New Hanover County, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 5.—The election in this city and throughout New Hanover county passed off unusually quiet. Neither party polled its full strength. The Republicans, as usual, carried the county by a large majority, electing three delegates to the Convention.

WILMINGTON, August 5.—Returns from counties classified as somewhat in doubt by both parties come in slow. The Republicans carry Wake, Lonoir, Brunswick and Richmond, in which they gain seven delegates. The Democrats gain two in Robeson. The chances seem about evenly balanced, though the Republicans are sanguine of a majority of the delegates.

Rejoicing in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, August 5.—At noon today the national flag was hoisted over the capital and twenty-one guns fired in honor of the carrying of the Convention by the people. The majority will be from 15,000 to 20,000.

OBITUARY.

Commander Andrew J. Drake.

NEWARK, N. J., August 5.—Commander Andrew Jackson Drake, United States Navy, died here last night.

Pork Packers at the Centennial Exhibition.

CHICAGO, August 5.—A meeting of the Pork Packers Association of Chicago was held this afternoon for the purpose of taking measures to secure representation at the Centennial Exhibition. The attendance of packers was very large. Mr. Culbertson, in announcing the purpose of the meeting, stated that the number of hogs packed this year in Chicago is two and a half millions, and that of cattle eighty thousand. Resolutions were adopted instructing the Secretary of the Association to apply to the Centennial Commissioners for space at the Exhibition to display there the extent of this branch of western industry. The Association will spare no pains or expense to make a creditable showing at the Centennial.

The Crops in Nebraska.

OMAHA, August 5.—The *Herald's* specials from various points in the State show the harvest progressing finely in most counties. Washington county was badly damaged by the hail storm of the 3d inst. Corn in all sections is of the finest kind, though it will be a little later than usual. Around Plum creek, where it was thought there could not be anything raised, wheat averages twenty bushels and oats forty to the acre. Corn is a very heavy yield. Fruit suffered severely by hail.

Escape of an Embezzler.

CHARLESTON, August 5. — Ex-State Treasurer Parker, against whom a verdict of $75,000 was recently rendered in a suit growing out of his official frauds and embezzlement, and who was in prison awaiting criminal prosecution for similar offences, escaped from the Columbia jail last night. There is no clue as to his whereabouts. Every effort to recapture him is being made.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 5.—The steamship Montana, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, August 5.—The steamship Faraday cleared at London to-day, for St. Johns, N. F.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 5.—The steamer Braunsweig, from Baltimore, has arrived.

Fatal Railway Accident.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—A *Gazette* special says: The engine of a construction train on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad ran off the track last night near Stewart's station, thirteen miles east of Athens. The engine turned over into the Hocking river. Two men were instantly killed and nine others, including the conductor, injured.

SECOND EDITION

THE STORM.

The Situation Becoming Very Gloomy at Memphis.

A Serious Inundation Inevitable.

The River Still Rising at Cincinnati.

The Damage to Crops in the Ohio and Wabash Valleys.

A Broken Reservoir.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—The *Gazette's* special from Bluffton, Ind., says that the rumor of the breaking of the large reservoir at Selina, O., is confirmed by the heavy rise of the Wabash river. The railroad bridge is still standing.

Loss of Life.

John Thomas, a farmer living two miles east of this place, had twenty-five acres of wheat washed away, and he started down the river in a boat with his son to save part of his fence, and the boat capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. Mr. Thomas was drowned, but his son succeeded in making his way to some willows, where he hung on to the limbs for three hours, when he was rescued. The body of Mr. Thomas has not yet been recovered.

Dan Hilbert was swept up the river in a boat last night, and this morning the boat came back without Hilbert, who must have been drowned.

Rain Storm at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—There was a heavy rain storm this morning. Reports from above state that plantations on Islands No. 16 and 35 are being submerged, and at New Madrid the overflow is running through sunken lands to St. Francis Valley. The water here is rising steadily and slowly, encroaching on exposed plantations below. The crevasse at De Soto front has been repaired. The planters between here and Helena are working hard to protect their lands.

Railway Travel Resumed in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 5.—The Wabash is slowly falling. The first mail from the East since Saturday came in last night. Trains will not run through from Indianapolis without transfer for a week. The Logansport & Terre Haute road will not be able to run trains through for two weeks or more. Trains will probably go through to Danville by transferring on Monday. Trains are running regularly on the Illinois, Midland & Evansville Railroad. Transfers are made between this city and St. Louis on both the Vandalia and Indianapolis & St Louis. On the Vandalia between here and Indianapolis trains will be run to-morrow, transferring at two points. The Cincinnati Railroad will be able to run trains by the middle of next week.

$12,000,000 in Fourteen Counties.

The *Express* of to-day estimates that the loss to crops and the destruction of property in fourteen counties tributary to Terre Haute is not less than twelve millions. There is profound discouragement among all classes.

No Uneasiness Felt at Cairo.

CAIRO, August 5.—To correct an erroneous impression which seems to prevail abroad as to the danger of this city from inundation, it is only necessary to say the levees are considered safe at the highest water-mark, and the rivers are still six feet below. No uneasiness is felt here.

The Damage to Crops in the Ohio Valley.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—It is difficult at this time to form more than a rough estimate of the damage done to crops by the rain and overflow in the Ohio valley, but it is believed it will be quite heavy. The wheat crop had suffered severely by the cold weather in the spring, and half of what was planted was winter-killed. Of the remainder, it is believed one-third is hopelessly lost and the remainder two-thirds partially damaged, though it is believed the damage will be much less than is generally expected. The average of wheat sown is larger than last year, and the relative yield compared with last year will be fifty per cent. less.

The chief damage to corn is in the river bottoms, where the crop is a total loss. Upon the high ground it has suffered principally from being broken down. The acreage was much larger than last year, and the prospects before the flood were favorable for an unusually heavy crop. It is now thought there will be a fair average crop, but much, if any, less than last year. Much depends, however, upon favorable weather for the remainder of the season.

The oats crop has suffered more severely than either wheat or corn, having been cut down, and what is already damaged it will be impossible to harvest it. The per cent. saved will be very small.

Barley suffered severely from the cold weather, and but little is growing on this grain. The quantity saved in condition for malting will be comparatively insignificant.

Hay promises a partial crop, but of inferior quality, should favorable weather follow. Much had been left out uncut, and was rendered nearly worthless by the rains.

The Damage to Crops in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 5.—No very reliable estimate of the aggregate loss to the wheat, corn and other crops in the State can be made at present. In some sections the estimated damage is fifty per cent., in others much greater per cent., and in many localities the entire crop is destroyed. From the most reliable information, the loss in the central part of the State will aggregate fifty to sixty per cent. of the entire crop. In the low-lands along the Wabash river it has been estimated that 200,000 acres of corn has been entirely destroyed by the flood, which alone, at fifteen dollars per acre, would aggregate three million dollars.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., August 5.—The loss to crops in Tippecanoe county is half a million, and Carroll, Warren and Fountain counties a quarter of a million each. This is the estimated loss to crops by the high water and overflow. This does not include the damage by wet weather to crops on the uplands. Some estimate it much higher and others a little lower.

NEW ALBANY, August 5.—It is impossible to give even a general estimate at present, from the fact that the Ohio river is rising here at the rate of an inch an hour, and overflowing all the bottom lands below the city since morning. The loss to farmers in that section, which includes gardners, will be total. The loss on wheat is total; oats, total; corn on high lands, no estimate, as rains may ruin the prospects. Potatoes are rotting in the ground. If it continues clear, there will be a small portion of the crop saved.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., August 5.—Two-thirds of a crop was expected in this county before the flood, which has destroyed at least one-third. One-third of a crop is considered a liberal estimate now, provided we have favorable weather hereafter.

MUNCIE, Ind., August 5.—In Delaware county many thousand acres of wheat were swept away and corn destroyed on the bottoms of the Missinenerva and White rivers. Wheat in shocks is covered with sprouts six inches long, but it will be better than was at first thought. Oats is nearly lost, and nearly all the hay and flax. The corn will make half a crop; other grain about one-third.

AUBURN, Ind., August 5.—The total loss to the wheat, corn, oats and other crops in Madison county by the recent rains and floods is estimated by parties who have figured at not less than half a million dollars. Many farmers have lost their entire crops.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., August 5.—It is estimated that the loss in this section of the country by the floods is fully fifty per cent. of the entire crops.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., August 5.—Wheat—The best information is that twenty-five per cent will cover the loss. As it is, there will be more wheat than last year. Oats—Fifty per cent. is not cut. A part of this will be utilized by feeding hogs. The remainder of the crop is extra heavy. Corn is injured in the low lands and blown down some on high lands. The injury is not so bad as was anticipated. Potatoes are likely to prove a failure by rotting in the ground.

JEFFERSONVILLE, August 5.—It is rather difficult to estimate the loss to crops From what we can learn from farmers and general impression the wheat, oats and hay crop is damaged fifty per cent. Potatoes are an almost entire failure. Watermelons, a large item in this county, are a total failure. Corn is damaged very little, except in river bottoms. The fruit is an entire failure. It is believed by many that the loss in Clark county will reach from $80,000 to $100,000.

The Prospects at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—The river at this point is rising steadily. It now stands thirty-three feet by the gauge, or within nine inches of the March rise, and with the rise reported at Paducah of ten and a half feet, and at Cairo of six inches, the most hopeful persons here have abandoned all hopes of the river not passing that rise. It may be of interest to state that on the 21st of March the river reached forty-three feet eight inches at Cairo, the highest ever known, while at St. Louis it stood nine feet, while at present Cairo shows forty-four feet eleven inches and St. Louis twenty-seven feet eleven inches, or three times the depth it had when the spring flood was at its height at Cairo. Taking this as a comparison with an excess of a foot and three inches a Cairo, and nearly nineteen feet at St. Louis over the stage of the river at that time, the outlook is not assuring. During that flood, which reached its highest point here on the 1st of April, or ten days after it reached the highest point at Cairo, all exposed lands were inundated, but planters had not commenced plowing, and after the water receded they planted lands lately flooded between this point and Osceola, mostly in corn, which is already greatly damaged or totally lost.

The Damage to Crops in the Mississippi Valley.

Captain Joplin, of the steamer Frank Forrest, estimates that one-half the corn crop along the river between here and Osceola is ruined, and fully one-fifth of the cotton crop, with the water slowly and steadily encroaching upon the cotton lands below here. On the Mississippi side very little damage has been done, and planters are hopeful and busily engaged in strengthening the levees; but on the Arkansas side, where the lands are unprotected, the damage already done is considerable, and planters generally are unable to do anything to avert the danger. It is feared the freshet in the Arkansas river will cause great damage to the planted lands where it meets the backwater from the Mississippi.

The Ohio Railroads.

CINCINNATI, August 5.—All trains are again running regularly on the Little Miami and the Marietta & Cincinnati roads. The Ohio & Mississippi road are only running trains to Washington, eighteen miles east of Vincennes, the White and Wabash rivers having damaged the road-bed between those points.

The Ohio River Still Rising.

The Ohio river is reported fifty-five feet, and still rising to-night, but will be on the decline to-morrow.

The Flood in Illinois Subsiding.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 5.—The river, which has flooded the country for some days past, is now subsiding, and nearly all trains were running on time to-day. An estimate of the losses can be scarcely made till the water falls and reveals the full extent of the damage to crops. The loss in this county (Sangamon) will not fall short of a million dollars. The damage to bridges and other property is very large. The loss in Central Illinois is estimated at from seven to eight million dollars.

The Crops in Illinois.

CHICAGO, August 5.—Reports that come in from the southern and central portions of this State, where storms have prevailed of late, are to the effect that summary losses and damage cannot be made with any degree of accuracy. It is believed, however, that the total loss will not exceed three millions, and that a few days of sunshine will show that figure to be much too large an estimate. Corn has suffered greatly, and it is stated that one hundred thousand acres of that cereal lying along the Illinois bottoms are under water. The wheat harvest is nearly over.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Races at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 5.—First race, trotting, purse $4,000, for 2:29 class, $2,800 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $600 to third, and $400 to the fourth. The first heat was won by White Cloud, the second heat by Twilight, and the third, fourth and fifth race by Jack Draper. Time 2:28¾, 2:27¾, 2:31¾, 2:31¾ and 2:31¾.

Second race, purse $4,500, 2:18 class, $2,250 to the first, $1,500 to the second, and $750 to the third. Seventeen trotters were drawn, and the starters were Hopeful, Judge Fullerton, Lady Maud, and John H. Fullerton won the first heat in 2:21. His driver delayed the start for the second heat, and when the horses got the word he went to break, and then stood almost still. When he got off again he was too far behind to save his distance. Hopeful took the heat in 2:22¾. John H. was also distanced.

There was a fearful condition of the track, on account of a terrible storm, during the 2:29 race This is said to have been the main cause of Doble's delay. Hopeful also took the third and fourth heats in 2:28 and 2:28; Lady Maud got the second money, and Huntress the third money.

The Buffalo Races.

BUFFALO, August 5.—This was the first day of the August races. Twelve thousand persons were present. First race, purse $2,500; 2:38 class; $1,250 to the first, $625 to the second, $375 to the third, and $250 to the fourth. Twelve started. Breeze took the first, third and fourth heats, and the first money, Sandhill the second heat and money, Gumball the third money, and Hattie R. the fourth. Time 2:31½, 2:34½, 2:28, and 2:28½.

Second race, purse $5,000, 2:29 class, $2,500 to the first, $1,250 to the second, $750 to the third, and $500 to the fourth. May Queen won three straight heats, General Garfield second, Lady Starr third, Music fourth. Molsey, Seafoam, Monarch, Jr., and Frank Wood also started. Time 2:22½, 2:21¾, and 2:23½.

The Toledo Regatta.

TOLEDO, O., August 5.—Excepting a small amount of drift wood in the river, everything was most favorable for the races of the Northwestern Amateur Association to-day. About 10,000 people were present, and lively interest was manifested.

First race, for barges pulling eight oars or less, two miles, two entries. The Wahwah Sums of Saginaw withdrew, leaving a walk over for the Grand River Club of Lansing, Mich. Time 14:45¼.

The next race was for junior double sculls, two miles, three entries. Montgomery and Barnard, of the Chicago Scullers, and Sterling brothers, of the Floral City Club, Monroe, Mich., were the only starters. When about half a mile out the latter broke an oar, leaving the Chicagos a walk over. Time 15:48¾.

Next came the Senior single scull, two miles, five entries, all of the Chicago Scullers. Shortly after starting all withdrew but Yates, leaving him to go over the course alone, which he did in 16:38½.

In the next race for Junior six-oared shells, three miles, there were five entries. The Undines of Toledo were withdrawn, leaving the four Detroit clubs to contest for the prize. They got away in good shape, kept nearly even to the turning stake, when the Watangas fouled the buoy, breaking an oar. In turning, the Zephers fouled the Excelsiors, tearing away the rudder of the latter. The Zephers came in first in 29:47½, and the Detroits second in 21:54. A claim of foul by the Excelsiors was not allowed.

The event of the day was the senior four-oared shell race, three miles. There were seven entries and six started. Half a mile from the start the Undines fouled the Detroits, and caused a detention of several seconds. The Detroits returned. The Chicagos took the lead, and kept it, coming in first in 19:40½.

There was a very close race between the Wah-wah Sums of Saginaw and Excelsiors of Detroit for the second place, which was won by about the length for the former. Time 19:59¾. Excelsiors 20:00¾, and Spring Lake of Spring Lake, Mich., 20:31¾.

The outlook is very favorable for some fine races to-morrow.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The game of the Mutuals and Hartfords resulted in a tie, both clubs scoring one run. Game was called at the end of the ninth inning, on account of the rain.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Chicagos, 2; Philadelphias, 0.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 5, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.981	63	94	Calm	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.893	82	38	W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.839	73	59	S.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.838.
Mean Thermometer, 73.
Highest Thermometer, 83.
Lowest Thermometer, 60.
Rain Fall, .01.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 6, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle Atlantic States, generally clear and warmer weather during the day, with increasing southeast to southwest winds, and falling barometer, possibly followed by rain during the night.

The lower Ohio river will continue to rise at stations below Cincinnati, and fall rapidly at stations above Cincinnati. The flood will become more dangerous between Louisville and Paducah. The central Mississippi will rise at Cairo, Memphis, Helena and Vicksburg, and fall at St. Louis. The danger will increase in the lower Mississippi between Cairo and Vicksburg during Friday and Saturday.

Fighting Editors.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 5.—At Brazil, Ind., a series of letter personalities between Peter T. Luther, editor of the *Echo*, and Sam. B. Riley, editor of the *Miner*, culminated in an attack by the former on the latter with a pistol, the shot passing through Riley's coat. Riley picked up a piece of blast cinder and closed in with Luther, the latter snapping his pistol repeatedly. With the cinder Riley inflicted seven blows upon the head of Luther, doing serious injury. But for the interference of bystanders Luther would doubtless have been killed. The attack of Luther on Riley was premeditated and deliberately planned.

The National Sunday School Convention.

BUFFALO, August 5.—To-day was a pleasant one at Fairpoint, Chautauqua Lake. The attendance at the National Sunday School Convention was about 3,000. The most important addresses of the day were delivered by J. B. Tyler, of Philadelphia, Rev. J. M. Freeman, D. D., and Warren Randolph. A largely increased attendance is expected to-morrow.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fifty Dollars Conscience Money from Pittsburgh.

The Missing Money Package.

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1875.

Stubborn Indian Women.

The Indian Bureau this morning from Fort Sill:

"HON. E. P. SMITH—The Kiowa and Comanche women say they are unwilling to go to Florida. Shall they be compelled to go?"

(Signed) "J. W. HAWORTH,
"Indian Agent."

The Missing Money Package.

The committee of Treasury officers and bankers appointed to investigate the loss of the $47,000 are ready to report. They will find that the money could not have been taken by any person not connected with the Treasury, and criticise the loose management of the funds.

Internal Revenue Officers Dismissed.

Samuel D. King, Jacob Frank, E. Clark, Wm. Entwiste and John G. Palmer, Internal Revenue Storekeepers at Peoria, have been dismissed.

Conscience Money from Pittsburgh.

Fifty dollars of conscience money, due for income tax, was received at the Treasury to-day from Pittsburgh.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

The Boiler of a Steam Thresher Blown to Atoms—Three Men Killed and Seven Wounded—One Man's Head Torn from the Body—Another Man Blown a Distance of Seventy-five Yards.

NASHVILLE, August 5.—A terrible explosion occurred on the farm of Mr. Ben Harlan, in Maury county, this morning. Mr. Cullen Harlan and a number of hands were engaged in threshing with a steam thresher, when the boiler exploded, killing Mr. Cullen

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 24f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

DESPITE the fact that clear weather has come, the floods in the rivers below continue to do considerable damage. They are the source of serious perplexity, and are remarkable as having occurred at a time when heat and dust usually predominate.

NEW JERSEY, has pursued an exceptional course with reference to the Centennial Exposition, in determining to construct a building of its own, which should at the same time illustrate its wood and workmanship, and furnish accommodations for its officers and visitors.

THE steam boiler inspectors propose to resume work in the vicinity of this city on the first of September. Their tests will be applied to boilers used by steamers on our rivers. Up to the time of commencing operations here, they will be engaged in testing boilers at Sandy Hook.

THE failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. begins to be very generally criticised as a transaction of very doubtful honor. It is, so far well, that they care for their customers who hold letters of credit, but the transfer of property, in their case, is anything but a proper transaction.

THERE is a report current that should Mr. Delano resign the Secretaryship of the Interior, Mr. Armstrong, of this State, will succeed him. The position was offered to ex-Senator Scott, but he declined to accept for private reasons. It thus seems entirely probable that the next Cabinet appointment will come to this State.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL proposes to adopt a feature of the English system in marking mail bags, so as to indicate which have letters and which papers. The fast mail system to the West, now resolved upon, and which will soon be in practical operation, embodies one of the best features ever introduced in our mail service. There is evident energy and business skill at the head of the postal department of the Government.

THE announcement that Tilton's counsel have determined to secure a new trial, calls forth very earnest protests from the eastern press. It is considered that a new trial will merely traverse the ground of the old trial, and amount to nothing more. In the meantime the country will be flooded with the nastiness that was characteristic of the old evidence. Certainly, the public has had enough of this affair, and it is time a let-up were had.

THE temporary adjournment of the French Assembly does not prove acceptable to a large majority of the people, who think that there should have been a dissolution,—a new election, and the completion of the Constitution. The long continuance of the unsettled condition of things is, in itself, a standing threat against the permanency of the Republic. The Republic of 1848 was overturned by this identical policy, and it is very likely that MacMahon will be succeeded by Napoleon IV. Such, certainly, will be the natural outcome of the policy now being pursued.

THE Canal Investigating Commission, of New York, have been taking a careful look into the business of swindling the State on canal contracts. They find one contract which was entered into in 1869 to do a certain amount of work for about $75,000, and the contractor has now received or had allowed him about $500,000, and the work is about two-thirds done. The Commissioners conclude that there is collusion all round,—from the engineer who makes up the estimates to the Canal Commissioners who audit the bills. They also think that the laws are not so defective as the men who give them effect.

EVEN the Democratic press of New York begin to show a disposition to rebel at the prominence given to Morrissey, by Governor Tilden. They claim that the Governor has come down to Morrissey's level, and will be ruined thereby. Singularly, the leanings of that press are toward the Tammany organization, despite the revelations of corruption that have been made against it. Morrissey, however, has a strong array of followers; and the Governor is too astute to break with him, just yet. It is evident, however, that he is losing his prospect for the Presidential nomination. Morrissey and Tammany are the two stools, between which the Governor is destined to fall.

THE proper construction of railway carriages, so that evils like that which led to Colonel Baker's conviction, may be mitigated or entirely avoided is being considered in England. It is conceded that the compartment system, which made possible an assault like that of Colonel Baker, is not to be tolerated. The American system has, therefore, been taken under consideration, but the fault is found with it, that cars are too open. While it is admitted that ladies are free from insult, and gentlemen from false accusation, because of the publicity of our cars, it is claimed that were a partition put up to separate, say into groups of four seats, leaving the aisle as it now is, it would be better, while having all the advantages of our present system. The suggestion seems a good one.

THE detailed description of the scene in the House of Commons which gave Mr. Plimsoll so much notoriety, leads to the impression that he was not so much in the wrong, after all. It, however, dispels the idea that there was any collusion between him and Disraeli. The Prime Minister is stated to have been pale as a ghost, and nervous in the extreme during the exciting scene. Plimsoll evidently forgot himself, and not only violated the rules of the House, but seemed entirely unconscious of what he was doing. This dispels the idea that his wild oratory was part of a deliberate scheme to attract attention to his views. The truth seems to be that he was so absorbed in what he deemed the wrong done seamen, that he entirely forgot himself, and spoke with passionate, but incoherent earnestness. At all events, the affair made an impression that will result in the passage of a bill comparatively in conformity with his views.

DISRAELI has made the speech, annually delivered by the Prime Minister, at the Lord Mayor's dinner, in which a free defence or eulogy of the administration is made, as circumstances may require. He claims that the foreign administration has been courteous and firm. The Indian Empire was referred to as a coming source of strength and splendor to the mother country. This remark was evidently indulged with a view of smoothing the Prince of Wales' trip, and making that event seem significant of future influence and importance. The Plimpsoll bill came in for extended remark, to the effect that the Government had not been compelled to follow popular opinion, but had voluntarily and cheerfully given it effect. It may be so, and if so illustrates the quality for which Disraeli has been famed, that of adapting himself to the changing phases of public policy. The address was shrewd, polished and plausible, and suitably represented the special qualities for which Mr. Disraeli is noted. He seems to have a hold on power which may continue these many years.

THE Mountain Meadow massacre trial has approached its close, and unless there are ulterior purposes involved in the action of the authorities, it seems to us there have been serious defects in the trial. Young and others were allowed to send in depositions rather than be publicly examined on the witness stand. As the testimony has been published, it looks very much as if the defence have the stronger side of the case. Yet if reports and rumors are at all reliable, we certainly cannot fail to believe that there is a depth of criminality on the part of Lee and others, that has not been brought legally before the jury. For example, Lee is declared by the defence to have sought to avoid the massacre, and was driven to it by the Indians. The survivors among the Indians declare that they were bribed to join in the massacre, and that they did not seek to bring on the massacre, having had no difficulty with the emigrants. Thus we have reports that settle this crime on the Mormons,—but it seems probable that the legal evidence is sadly defective. If the purpose is merely to develop the case through the trial of Lee, well; and if it illustrates the impossibility of getting truthful evidence from the Mormons, ill. It was a fearful crime that should be severely punished.

EX-SECRETARY MCCULLOCH is, and has been accepted for a number of years, by intelligent Democrats, as a fair exponent of right views on Finance. Concerning the bonds issued under the act of 1862 he says, in his last letter to the New York *Tribune*, "No matter what resolution may be adopted by political conventions for party purposes, it is unquestionably true that the bonds of the United States, issued during and immediately after the late civil war, most of which are known as five-twenties, were offered and sold with the express understanding that they were to be paid, principal and interest, in coin. They were subscribed for by our citizens, and taken from them by foreigners with this understanding. Had it been otherwise, the rebellion would, in all human probability, have been successful, for it must be borne in mind that the contest between the Government and the Confederate States depended in its results as much upon money and credit as upon arms." In further discussing the views held, then and subsequently, he shows that all who prominently participated in making this law expressed the view that principle and interest should be paid in gold. We do not argue the subject, but merely furnish an additional evidence, as against the teachings of the Ohio platform.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSSEN.

The death of the renowned Danish poet, and fairy-story writer, Hans Christian Anderssen, is announced. His health has been irregular and feeble for a number of years, but he reached and passed his seventieth year, before death came. He was famous, the world over, as much for his writings for the entertainment of children, as for his poetry. Yet he was one of those writers whose personality seemed to pervade his writings, and whose genial spirit attracted kindness and love. His books have been translated into the civilized languages, and have had a large sale in England and this country particularly. His fame is world-wide, and he illustrated in his life, the very important truth, that genius, when allied to labor, needs no extraneous aid, but however obscurely, can make itself felt and known.

Andersen was born at Odensee, and when yet a boy was impressible, imaginative, and even superstitious. His education was limited to reading and writing,—even this amount of culture being obtained at a charity school. When nine years of age his father died, and he came under the influence of his mother, who did not fully sympathize with his tendencies of mind. For a little time he sought to obtain a livelihood by reading and reciting Holberg's comedies, but he was ridiculed and compelled to stop. His mother was about to apprentice him to a tailor, when he obtained permission to visit Copenhagen, where he sought admission to a theatrical company, but failed. Afterward, he was taken charge of by the poet Guldborg, and struggled on, studying, writing tragedies, and hoping for better prospects. Eventually Councillor Collin became his patron, and procured his admission into one of the Government schools, free of expense. This was the turning point of his life. He entered upon his studies with extraordinary enthusiasm; was admitted to the Royal College of Copenhagen, and while there, in 1828, produced his first work, "A Journey on Foot to Amack." It was received with extraordinary favor, and gave him the acquaintance and friendship of some of the most influential people in Copenhagen.

Several volumes of poems shortly succeeded this work, each succeeding volume enhancing his reputation. A royal stipend was placed at his disposal, to enable him to travel, and he visited Italy, the journey resulting in his novel, the "Improvisatore," which has been translated into every European language, and stands unrivaled as a description of the scenery and manners in Southern Europe. Another novel described life at the North of Europe. Among his many other works are "Only a Fiddler," which involves an account of some of his own early struggles. Also, "Fairy Tales," "Picture Book Without Pictures," "Travels in the Hartz Mountains," "A Poet's Bazaar," "Ahasuerus," "New Fairy Tales," some verses and dramas. In 1846, he visited England, and wrote his novel, the "Two Baronesses." His later works have been written for the amusement and instruction of children, and have consisted in part in contributions to the magazines.

His writings for children stand unrivaled. There is a genial humor, a spirit of kindness, and moral teaching, while interest is sustained by the odd turns, and unexpected phases given to the story. The history of a "Little Lame Duck," one of the most recent stories, is thought to illustrate phases and experiences of his own life. He entertained, for several years, the purpose of visiting this country, but failing health, and the infirmity of years, prevented. He was very uncouth in personal appearance, but was genial and agreeable in conversation, and as kindly in spirit as his writings represent him. Travelers visiting Copenhagen called on Andersen, and he was particularly delighted with visits from Americans. His life shows that strongly developed characteristics will generally work out in a person's life, and shows that, generally speaking, it is best that they should. The influences around Andersen would have compelled him to accept menial employment, but he sought and succeeded to mental occupations in accord with his genius. He has spread a kindly, loving influence over the minds of people in many parts of the world.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GEN. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON is said to be a candidate for the next Governor of Georgia, with strong prospects of success.

E. G. JOHNSON, State Senator from Columbia county, Florida, was lately shot dead in cold blood by an unknown assassin. By his death the Republicans lose their majority in the State Senate.

A CORRESPONDENT brings out the Hon. William McClean, of Adams county, for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and declares that the nomination would be a very popular one in the southeastern section of the State.

BY the decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin four or five hundred voters have been added to the Republican party. The inmates of soldiers' homes in that State are declared to be voters. In Ohio the court decided otherwise.

THE Republicans of Montgomery county have nominated the following ticket: Prothonotary, Comly L. Jenkins; Clerk of the Courts, John Pawling; Recorder, John W. Schall; Register, Jonathan Iredel; County Commissioners, Amos D. Moser and Edwin Moore; Auditors, Ed. S. Stallenecker and Charles Shepperd; Director of the Poor, Andrew Bowers; County Surveyor, J. C. McGonagle.

THE following ticket was elected in Kentucky on the 2d inst., all Democrats: Governor, James B. McCreery; Lieutenant Governor, John C. Underwood; Attorney General, Thomas E. Moss; Auditor, D. Howard Smith; Treasurer, Thomas W. Tate; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. A. M. Henderson; Register of Land Office, Thomas D. Marcum. Governor McCreery will be the youngest man ever inaugurated Governor of Kentucky, being only forty years of age.

THE Lancaster County Democratic Convention elected William Patton and George Nauman, Senatorial, and Henry Shaffner, R. R. Tshudy, J. B. Shutz, Roland H. Brubaker, George Ditler, and William S. Hastings, Representative delegates to the Erie Convention. All of the above are in favor of H. M. North for Governor. The Convention passed resolutions endorsing John Latta, Lieutenant Governor; William McCandless, Secretary of Internal Affairs; and William Wallace, United States Senator; but there is not a word about Auditor General Temple. Why is this thus?

PERSONAL.

GEN. LONGSTREET is back in New Orleans.

ELIZA COOK, the poetess, is helpless, and her recovery is hopeless.

GOV. INGERSOLL, of Connecticut, is visiting in Delaware with his family.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT returned to New York in the steamer Bothnia.

MRS. B. F. JOHNSON, of Vincennes, Ind., has had $3,000,000 left to her by two uncles.

PROFESSOR HAYDEN, the geologist, has just purchased nearly three thousand head of cattle.

GENERAL LONGSTREET is writing a history of the part he took in the battle of Gettysburg.

PROFESSOR G. W. ATHERTON, of Rutgers College, has been appointed to fill the place on the Indian Investigating Commission made vacant by the declination of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh.

W. K. MUIR has resigned the General Superintendency of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad to accept the General Managership of the Canada Southern. S. B. Calloway succeeds Mr. Muir.

LORENZO DAY having married Miss Martha Week, a local paper comments:

A Day is made, a Week is lost,
But Time should not complain;
There'll soon be little Days enough
To make the week again.

THE sturdiest of the strong-minded are always found clinging to some man, and that, perhaps, is why they progress backwards so much. Mrs. Celia Burleigh, who died recently, was three times married and twice divorced. She died of cancer.

FOR the memorial statue of Charles Sumner 26 models have been offered. Of these the committee rejected 14 at once. The requirement is that it shall be a sitting figure. The Committee are disposed to weigh their decision with the utmost care and in the broadest spirit.

ACCORDING to his dying request, the National flag was wrapped around Andrew Johnson, and there was a copy of the United States Constitution in his clasped hands. He was buried on a commanding knoll, chosen by himself which, during the war, was used as a cemetery for the Confederate dead.

DR. DOELLINGER announces that the international conference of the friends of Christian Church union will be held at Bonn on August 12 and the two following days. The object of the meeting is to promote the union of the various Churches by thorough inquiry and discussion to establish the truth of propositions which shall simply express the substance of Christian doctrine and practice as taught by the Bible and the fathers of the ancient Church. Both clergymen and laymen are invited.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ONE small boy, aged eleven years, has been flogged in a London prison for throwing stones at a railway train.

IF IT is the planet Jupiter that is responsible for this very odd Summer, let Jupiter be removed. See how you will like it then.

A NEW ORLEANS fool has written a column to prove that the Prodigal Son's brother is the meanest man in the Bible.

NO SPACE in the Centennial buildings will be allotted to citizens of countries whose Governments have not appointed commissioners.

"WHEN you have a good thing, keep it." This motto was invented for the benefit of gentlemen who have seats in crowded street cars.

THE Typographical Union of Milwaukee has adopted a scale of prices reduced to 37 cents per 1,000 ems on morning papers, and 32 cents per 1,000 ems on evening papers, and 10 per cent. reduction on weekly wages.

COME into the garden, Maud,
With a brickbat and a stone;
Here's the biggest cat you ever sawed,
Gnawing a chicken bone;
Run like the mischief, Maud,
I'm with the beast alone!

A FIRE at La Crosse, Wis., on Wednesday night, destroyed C. L. Colman's saw mill and a considerable quantity of lumber. The loss is variously estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000. There was no insurance. The fire originated in the engine house.

A YOUNG French girl has been brought into the San Francisco Police Court several times for persisting in wearing male clothing. She makes a good living catching frogs for the restaurants, and insists that female attire is not suited to that amphibious pursuit.

AT Keosto, Wis., on Wednesday night, a fire broke out in the Revere House barn which destroyed that building with its contents, including three valuable horses. The fire spread to the Revere House and adjacent buildings, all of which were destroyed. The total loss is about $15,000, with little insurance.

JOHN GORDON, the noted leader of the first miner's expedition into the Black Hills, arrived at Omaha from Camp Sheridan last Wednesday night, in charge of a sergeant and guard, in obedience to a summons of Judge Lake on General Crook. Gordon is allowed to go around town on his personal parole, but is nominally yet under arrest. The hearing of the writ of *habeas corpus* will take place next week.

LAST Sunday evening a Plattsburgh lady, while in church, having become immersed in devotion or sleep, did not move from her pew at the conclusion of the services, and the consequence was that the doors were barred, and she was locked in. In a few moments she became fully aware of her situation, and started for an exit. Not finding any, she went for the bell rope, and the solemn, mournful ringing of the bell brought the sexton to the church, who gladly liberated her.

THE Durant (Miss.) *Advertiser* says a few nights ago a colored man, named Frank Hodges, was in the act of decoying a colored woman from her home and husband, somewhere above West Station. While the couple were walking along the railroad track the husband came up with an ax and struck the paramour a blow on the shoulder, completely severing the arm from the body. Another blow nearly took off a leg above the knee, and the wife-stealer lay dead upon the track. We hear of no arrest, although it is said that the slayer has not run off.

SUMMER RESORT GOSSIP.

TRAVELING correspondents write that watering-place coffee is a lease Mocha-age.

VACATION is about half over, and a good many who have been summering at very wet watering places wish it was quite over.

MASKS are now worn by bathers at some watering places. "Masks and Faces" has always been more or less of a comedy at summer resorts.

THEY have changed the name of the "Lovers' Walk" at Cape May to the "Rialto"—a mere matter where a matrimonial is changed to a mercantile exchange.

A RECENTLY returned tourist reports that out of thirty days spent upon the Continent there were but two on which rain did not fall. Watering places, literally.

A PARISIAN traveler has just made a trip from Paris to New York, thence up the Hudson River and thence to Saratoga, Lake George and Niagara Falls, all within the space of thirteen days.

TROUT fishing of the best is to be had near Lake Memphremagog, on the Canada line. At Jay Peak, fifteen miles from Newport, Vt., a town at the southern end of the lake, a party of two returned after a brief absence with 340 trout.

THE EX-PRESIDENTS.

Some Reminiscences of the Office.

In the notice of the decease of ex-President Johnson it was mentioned that he was the last of the ex-Presidents, there being now no survivor of those who have held the Presidential office except the present incumbent General Grant. This has not been the case hitherto since the death of Washington, who died during the term of his successor, the elder Adams. Through the whole of Jefferson's administration Adams was living; during Madison's eight years, Adams and Jefferson were alive, and during the two terms of Monroe, Adams, Jefferson and Madison survived. In the second year of John Quincy Adams, Jefferson and Adams both died, (July 4th, 1826), leaving Madison and Monroe alive. During a part of Jackson's terms there were three surviving ex-Presidents, Madison, Monroe and Quincy Adams, but as Monroe died in 1831, and Madison in 1836, there was but one of Jackson's predecessors alive at the end of his second term. Under Van Buren's administration Jackson and Quincy Adams the surviving ex-Presidents, and both these with the addition of Van Buren lived through the terms of Harrison and Tyler. In the early months of Polk's administration there were four living ex-Presidents, but General Jackson's decease, June 8th, 1845, and that of John Quincy Adams in 1848, left but two survivors at the close of the term of Polk. When Taylor was inaugurated the survivors were Van Buren, Tyler and Polk, but the decease of Polk in June, 1849, again left but two surviving ex-Chief Magistrates, and the same two continued among the living during the terms of Taylor and Fillmore. During Pierce's administration the living ex-Presidents were Van Buren, Tyler and Fillmore; and during Buchanan's there were four, viz: the three last named and General Pierce. At the beginning of Lincoln's administration there were five living ex-Presidents, but two of these, Van Buren and Tyler, died in 1862, having three to survive until after Lincoln's own decease; one of whom, Buchanan, died in 1868, but still leaving Pierce and Fillmore until the end of Johnson's term. At the commencement of General Grant's administration, there were three survivors, but of these Pierce died in October, 1869; Fillmore in March, 1874, and Johnson in July, 1875; thus for the first time since Washington's decease leaving no survivor among our seventeen ex-Presidents.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A Man Chopped Up and Buried by His Brother-in-Law.

On the Fourth of July, one Frank P. Towne, who resided with his brother-in-law, Samuel J. Frost, in the southeasterly part of Petersham, Mass., disappeared very suddenly, and foul play was by many suspected. Frost was questioned by the Selectmen and other citizens and declared that he had left for California. His story, however, was not credited, and some search was made for the body, but without success, until Saturday evening last, when some ten citizens determined to make a most thorough investigation, and went in a body to the corn and oat fields south of the house. They had been only a few minutes at work when one of the party came upon a bag in the oat field, which, when opened, was found to contain the horribly mutilated trunk of a human body. Almost overpowered by the truth of their suspicions, they continued the search, now guided by a horrible stench, they found, buried near a rock in the corn-field, another bag, which contained the head and shoulders of the murdered man. Search was made for the limbs, but unsuccessfully. The parties now surrounded the house and arrested Frost. Frost was deeply in debt to Towne and elsewhere, and the hope of getting clear of some of his debts seems to be the only cause for this cold-blooded affair. Death was found to have been caused by a fearful blow upon the skull, which was badly shattered, and the body was probably mutilated in order to be more easily removed, as it was found it had been buried whole, under the barn, where it probably remained a week or more. Frost has a wife and four small children, who have the sympathy of the entire community. Mrs. Frost being a most estimable woman.

Lincoln and Jeff. Davis.

Gen. Bragg, while in Austin, Texas, a short time since, referred to the assertion of Gen. Sherman that he suspected Mr. Jefferson Davis of complicity with the assassins of Mr. Abraham Lincon. General Bragg denied that there could be any truth in the assertion, and added that Mr. Davis's leniency was one of his most conspicuous traits, he having on several occasions spared the lives of spies captured within the Confederate lines. Gen. Bragg drew this comparison between the two rival Presidents of the war of the rebellion: "Of all men, Mr. Davis's personal virtues and character have been most grievously misrepresented and misunderstood by Northern people, even as Lincoln's character and spirit were at first misapprehended throughout the South. Mr. Davis differed from Mr. Lincoln in that—both Kentuckians, and both reared in the midst of the same moral atmosphere—Davis was laboriously educated and taught and refined in all the schools, while Lincoln's generosity, neither greater nor purer than that of Mr. Davis's, was more conspicuous because of his personal rudeness, with which his womanly traits were in strong contrast."

"Character" of Servant Girls.

Servant girls have long labored under the delusive conviction that when they leave a place their "missis" is legally bound to give them "a character," and that though their conduct in service may not have been good, their employer must not say so when applied to by any person or persons wanting a domestic "help" who may take the trouble of inquiring into the antecedents of the discharged servant in question. Lately in a law-court in Liverpool, on the other side, one Ellen Price, a member of the noble order of "Biddies," brought an action for damages in respect of an alleged libel, which was contained in a letter as to her character written by her late mistress. Miss Petre had *not* been a good servant, and the letter said so. The judge held that such a letter was a privileged communication, and therefore non-suited the plaintiff, who also had to pay all the legal costs, and sharply as well as truly remarked that it would be a disgraceful thing if people in like cases did not speak the truth about their servants.

Mr. Johnson's Religious Belief.

It is a fact well known among those who were personally intimate with the late ex-President Johnson, that while entertaining a sincere respect for the religious belief of others, he himself was unsettled in mind in reference to the world beyond. His natural leaning was apparently toward the Methodist Episcopal Church, and while in Washington he was an attendant at St. Paul's (Lutheran) and also of the Foundry Church, toward the completion of which he made a very liberal contribution. In conversation with friends, however, he expressed grave doubts as to the correctness of the theory on which is founded the commonly accepted doctrines of Christianity, and seemed to find satisfaction in speculations as to the hereafter. He was a great admirer of Swedenborg as an interpreter of the Scriptures, and those who knew him best are of the opinion that his religious belief conformed more nearly to the Swedenborgian faith than to any other.

Painful Death by Starvation.

A Mrs. Maltby died a painful death in Wallingford, Conn., last week. Eleven years ago she accidentally swallowed a solution of potash, which caused erosion and inflammation of the æsophagus, ending in permanent constriction and lessening of its calibre at a point about two inches above the superior end of the stomach. On account of this stricture she was compelled to exercise great caution in eating, as but a small mouthful of food well chewed would pass it. She claimed to have swallowed a cherry stone about two weeks before her death, which she believed lodged in the narrowest portion of the æsophagus. From that time until her death no food could enter her stomach, and she died of starvation. The examination after death showed that she was right in her conjecture, for the cherry stone was found closely filling up the tube.

The Alleged New Evidence.

The reporters are racking their brains with reference to the alleged new evidence which Judge Morris says he is prepared to produce on the second trial of the Beecher case. The Judge was approached on the subject and so was Mr. Tilton, but neither would communicate anything for publication. As there is an evident determination of the plaintiff to push the matter, the effect will probably be to shorten the pastor's vacation in the White Mountains. More than one of the Plymouth Church brethren, however, express the conviction that "the other side" do not intend to have another trial—that they are only threatening for effect, etc., etc. Nor can they see where Tilton is to get the money to defray the costs of a new case.

Singular Provision.

Mr. David Jeffries, the old town treasurer of Boston, to whom sundry old documents recently found in Faneuil Hall belonged, left a singular provision in his will. The City Auditor, in his annual report, speaks of it as follows: "A bequest of David Jeffries, in his will dated January, 1786, of a sum of money now amounting to $2,051.13, the income of which was to be appropriated to the purchase of tea, coffee, chocolate and sugar for the refreshment of those persons who in the providence of God are or shall be obliged to seek refuge in the alms-house after having lived reputably, but always giving preference to the pious poor."

Lady Franklin's Funeral.

The London *Daily News* of July 24 says: Yesterday afternoon Jane, Lady Franklin, the venerable widow of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer, was interred in Kensal-green Cemetery. The funeral procession, which consisted of a hearse, followed by ten mourning coaches, and nearly the same number of private carriages, started from Phillimore Gardens, where her ladyship died, shortly after 1 o'clock, for the cemetery. The chief mourners occupied the first five coaches, and included Bishop Nixon, Rev. John Gell, Miss Cracroft, Mr. Austen Lefroy, Rev. John Simpkinson, Mr. Dixon, M. De Wesselow, Mr. Ferrard, Mr. Charles Ferrard, Rev. Frederick Leicester, Mr. Henry Gell, Rev. Richard Wright, Canon Wright, Mr. Hallam Tennyson, Mr. Hardwick Rawnsley, Mr. Price, Mr. Cane and Mr. Edward Lefroy. The funeral cortege reached the chapel of the cemetery at 2:15, where the coffin was removed from the hearse and having been covered with the pall was supported by the following bearers: Rear Admiral Sir Francis L. McClintock, Knight; Vice Admiral Sir Richard Collinson, Admiral Richards, Admiral Ommanney, Mr. Leigh Smith, and Mr. John Barrow. The body having been placed on the bier in the centre of the chapel, and the mourners having taken their seats, the burial service was read by Bishop Nixon, assisted by Rev. Charles Stuart, chaplain to the cemetery. The chapel was filled, the majority of the congregation being ladies. The outer coffin, which was of plain oak, with black handles, the brass plate on the lid bearing the following simple inscription: "Jane, Lady Franklin, died 18th July, 1875, aged eighty-three years," was finally deposited by the side of Lady Franklin's sister, Lady Simpkinson, in the old catacombs under the chapel. A number of immortelles were placed on the coffin on its being deposited in the recess.

Senator Johnson's Probable Successor.

It is believed that General William B. Bate, of Nashville, will be elected to succeed Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate. General Bate was Mr. Johnson's chief rival in the contest for the Senatorship last Winter, and this fact may be said to make him most prominent for the position, now that his successful competitor is dead, for they were both Democrats, and the Legislature is almost entirely Democratic. If it be deemed necessary to appoint a Senator, in place of Mr. Johnson, it is said that Governor Porter will prefer General Bate. This gentleman gained his military title in the Confederate service. He is a lawyer, and never held political office. Among others mentioned for the vacant seat in the Senate are ex-Govs. Isham G. Harris and John C. Brown. It is said that Gov. Porter has strongly intimated that the claims of those who sought the appointment while the late Senator's body remained unburied will be entirely ignored by him.

A Double Mirage.

A remarkable mirage was seen on last Sunday afternoon at Kennebunkport, Me. Looking southward, the Isle of shoals, not usually visible, appeared lifted a hundred feet or more above the water. The hotel upon the island could be seen as distinctly as if only a few miles distant. A dozen or more of vessels were also mirrored in the sky, high above the water. This appearance continued for fifteen minutes or more, and then faded from view. Shortly afterward, in the east, ships apparently lifted from the water were seen inverted in the clouds. This vision also continued for a few minutes and slowly disappeared. At this season of the year mirage is not uncommon in that locality, when the atmosphere is hazy.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.86
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bartley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24:MWF

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address, J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer, N. W. corner 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. 174-MWF

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Glass Shades!
For Wax Work and Ornaments.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., &c. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
340 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Send for a sample can. Sold by
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. apr:1057

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
BY
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

CARD!
C. A. BOUCHER,
The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,
Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.
SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.
Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

FANCY CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Raillas, Coconnut Drops, Cornhills, Albert, Oat Meal, Crackneis, Graham, Wine, Boston and Soda Crackers in cans, boxes or by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
WEDNESDAY, August 4
We have just received and have now on exhibition a very fine line of the newest shades in
Colored Dress Silks,
Beautiful and choice colors, at a bargain.
Our stock of BLACK DRESS SILKS, Striped Silks and Silks in evening shades, will be found very full and complete in all grades, at
Very Low Prices.
BLACK DRESS GOODS,
Full Mourning Dress Goods!
An unusually fine stock of Black Alpacas, all qualities, 25c a yard and upward. Extra good value for quality.
Our line of BLACK CASHMERES which during the season has given such universal satisfaction to buyers has been completely replenished, and prices lower than before.
A Full Assortment of
COLORED DRESS GOODS!
Of all kinds at Lowest Prices.
We also continue to offer our standard bargains in
Yard wide Linen Suitings, only 12½c
Gray Mohairs, worth 37½c, only 15c.
Japanese Silks, usually sold at 25c, only 12½c.
Summer Grass Cloths, only 12½c.
New variety desirable Dress Goods only 12½c.
Plaid Grenadines, extra value, only 25c.
Colored Dress Goods, very fine hue, only 25c.
Unexcelled Bargains
IN
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
PRICES AS LOW A
JUST OPENED
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.
New Colored Silks, in Medium and Seal Browns, Navy and Light Blue, Dark and Medium Slate, Myrtle and Prune.
Sash Ribbons in Navy Blue, Medium and Seal Brown and Cardinal.
A full assortment of Windsor Ties in Crape and Twilled Silks in all shades. Gros Grain Ribbons to match
Our line of Black Silks is full and complete in all kinds, from Lining Silk at 75 cents per yard, to finest quality of Gros Grain Dress Silk, which we are selling during the summer months at reduced prices.
Special bargains offered in Light and Black and White Stripe Summer Silks.
Attention is directed to bargains in the line of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
FINE FANCY STRIPED
AND
PLAIN COLORED HOSIERY,
Closing out on counter.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Fine Flowers, Roses, Buds & Feathers
Now in Stock.
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Neck Ruchings and
Swiss Plaitings.
Fine English Lisle Gloves,
For Ladies, 1 to 4 button; for Men, 1 and 2 button, at reduced prices.
Alexander Black Kid Gloves,
1 button at $1, 2 button at $1.50 per pair.
Our Zephyr Department during the summer months receives careful attention. The assortment of CANVAS of every description in White and Colors, for Zephyr Work, CANV

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

No. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 6, 1875.

Two small failures were reported yesterday, but otherwise no special features existed in monetary affairs. The market rules easy, there being plenty of loanable capital, and a moderate demand only. This serves to keep the business at the banks from becoming absolutely sluggish. The volume of outside business yesterday was larger than it had been for several days previously, and probably represented an effort to catch up with the delays occasioned by the long storm. We thus have nothing unusual or exceptional to note.

The price of gold seems to be settling to an average of about 113, but as the export movement of other products is already as large as can reasonably be expected, it would seem that the influence of the export of other products in depressing the price of gold was about spent, and that the tendency henceforth would, at least, not be downward. But 113 for gold is too high to afford any chance of even a temporary success of the silver resumption scheme, and it is for this reason perhaps that we hear nothing more of it just at present. The decline of the value of silver in London was stated last month to have been 55 pence in the pound from the old usual prices of silver. This would be a decline of about 5½ per cent. in its value, and yet we see that the prices of silver coin in New York have declined only about 6 or 7 per cent. in the last year; thus Mexican dollars, which a year ago were salable at from $1.00 to 1.01 in gold, are now quoted at 94 to 95 cents in gold. It is true these quotations do not show the true bullion value of Mexican dollars in either case, but it will be seen that as long as Mexican dollars are saleable at 94 cents in gold, and American trade dollars at about 95, there would be no prospect of their circulating in this country unless gold were down to 105. American half dollars are really worth only about 94 per cent. of the American trade silver dollar, and consequently should be at par with greenbacks when gold was at 111, but the market quotations for these in New York are also 94 to 95 cents, both for buying and selling in New York, and as it is apparent that there must be a profit in the purchase of them even at these prices, the prospects of having them in circulation at par with greenbacks is not very promising.

The Secretary of the Pullman's Palace Car Company has issued a notice that the company will pay the outstanding bonds of $1,000,000, 8 per cent., first series, due November 15, 1875, at any time prior to that date, with accrued interest, on presentation at the office of the Farmer's Loan & Trust Company, New York.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold		5-20's 1867	120¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	120	" 1868—coupons	120¾
5-20's 1865, coup	119¾	10-40's	113¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	119	New 5 p. c. cents	115¾
" 1866	119¾	10-40's—coupons	114¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	104	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Erie	24¾	Union Pacific, new	97
L. S.	96	Toledo & Wabash	9½
C. C. & I. C.	87	Harlem	124
St. Paul	36¾	Adams Express	103¾
Do. Pref.	69¾	American Express	57½
Michigan Southern	92	U. S. Express	42½
Do. Central	92¾	W. Fargo & Co.	72
North Western Com	41¾	Quicksilver	14½
North Western Pref.	62	Wells, Fargo & Co.	23
Rock Island	105¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23
Cleve. & Pitts.	91¾	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	39¼	Iron Mountain	97
Western Union Tel.	82¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50¾	Cen. Trans(B)	46¾
Reading (S)	53¾	Empire Do	14
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	187¾	A. V. R. R.	75
Oil Creek (S)	8¾	P. C. & St. L.	71
Lehigh Valley (S)	62¾		

NEW YORK, August 5, 1875.

Gold was strong, opening at 113 and closing at 113¾. The borrowing rates were 2, 3 and 1-64. Loans were also made flat. Governments are strong. Railroad bonds are firm, especially for Northwest consolidated, which advanced to 88¾. State bonds are quiet. Stocks are dull and firm, without any remarkable feature. Rock Island was the strongest stock. It advanced to 106, and closed at 105¾.

The transactions aggregated 53,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 5,000 Western Union, 5,000 Rock Island, 18,000 New York Central, and 4,000 Ohio. The sub-Treasurer at noon opened bids for $1,500,000 gold, amounting to $7,715,000, the highest bids being 113.02, and the lowest 113.92. In a total of $1,500,000 was made at 113.01 to 113.02. To-day's steamers took out $300,000 gold coin, and $200,000 silver.

Governments.—U. S. coupons '81, 121; 5-20s, '64, 115¾; do '65, 119; do new, 118¾; do '67, 120¾; do '68, 120¾; new 5s, 115¾; 10-40s, 114¾; coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 122¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 101½; Tennessee old, 50; do new, 40¾; Virginia new, 37; do old, 37½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 82¾; Pacific Mail, 39¾; Adams Express, 101¼; Wells, Fargo & Co., 80; United States Express, 57; New York Central, 104; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 21; Harlem, 124; do preferred 25; Michigan Central, 63½; Union Pacific, 72¾; Lake Shore, 60½; Pittsburgh, 96; Northwestern common, 41¾; do preferred, 55; New Jersey Central, 9½; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 36½; do preferred, 59½; Toledo & Wabash, 9½; do preferred, 25½; Fort Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 104; do preferred, 108½; Ohio & Mississippi, 19½; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 154; Hannibal & St. Joe, 23; Delaware & Lackawa, 90; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18¾; Central Pacific, 14½; Union, 14.

LONDON, 5 P. M.—August 5.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £58,000 the past week. The amount withdrawn on balance to-day was £10,000. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability is now 50¾ per cent. Consols: money, 94 7-16; account, 94 9-16; 5-20s, '65, 107; do '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 6¼; new 5s, 104½; New York Central, 92; Erie, 13; preferred, 26.

PARIS, August 5.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 885,000 francs in the past week. Rentes 53f 20c.

FRANKFORT, August 5.—5-20s '62, 98¼.

Grain in Store.

CHICAGO.

The following were the amounts of grain in store at Chicago on the dates named, as reported by the State Registrar of Grain:

	Aug. 2.	Aug. 3.
	1875.	1874.
Wheat	1,159,537	1,110,007
Corn	3,382,905	1,663,955
Oats	213,984	109,031
Rye	1,322	23,888
Barley	6,962	13,062
Total all kinds	4,762,360	2,929,693

As compared with last week the above statement shows a decrease of 5,360 bu. of oats, and 2,900 bu. of barley, and an increase of 149,406 bu. of wheat, 432,859 bu. of corn and 182 bu. rye.

MILWAUKEE.

The stock of grain in Milwaukee on July 31 was reported by the elevator companies, as compared with the stock on the corresponding date last year, as follows:

	1875.	1874.
Wheat, bu	1,108,351	933,491
Corn, bu	53,546	25,505
Oats, bu	45,122	10,183
Rye, bu	105	359
Barley, bu	1,389	.....

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Black Bar.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Anderson & W Iron 2

PENNA R. R.

W. J. Hammond... 2 J. Moorhead b.... 1
Total 3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & B... 5 Lucy Furnace o.. 2
Jones & E b ..... 2 Reese G. & W m 2
Isabella Furnace o..16
Total 27

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Byers & McC m.... 2 Nimick & Co.... 14
Shoenberger & Co.. 2 Laughlin & Co o.. 11
Reese G. & W m.. 2 Dilworth & Co m 4
J. Reamer m..... 7
Total 42

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 5, 1875.

The most noticeable feature in the general markets is an easier feeling in the Breadstuffs market, which may be attributed to the fact that the weather has been more favorable for harvesting within the past two days, and while there is no question but the damage done by the recent floods has been very heavy, it is hoped that the reports in relation thereto have been somewhat exaggerated. General business is not active by any means, but it is not much behind what it usually is at this season of the year; in regard to values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—Selling, in a jobbing way, at $3a5 per bbl., according to quality and condition.

BERRIES—Sales of Blackberries at 17a 18c. per quart. Whortle B-ries, 15a16.

BEANS—Navies, $2,15a2,25 per bu.

BUTTER—There is no falling off in the demand for prime Butter, and the market for such is firm; prime to choice solid packed; 22a24c.; do. roll, 22a25. A New York report, under date of the 4th, says: The strength of the past fortnight's prices has tutned a large quantity of stock this way than the actual condition of the market would seem to warrant. The increased receipts have given buyers a better proportion of fine or table grades to choose from; and what is remarkable for a hot weather market, prices stand up unvaried under the additions to supplies. In fact, some lines of Butter that were really wanted in the place of pails are quoted above last week's figures. Selected State half tubs have been frequently quoted at 23c. Western is doing well, and when prices show any change it is in seller's favor. We do not think any Western at all presentable is quoted as low as at our last; even streaked down has brought.. 16c. Grease Butter is about out of stock; buyers have been picking up all the lots, small or large to be found.

BROOMS—"Union Factory" Brooms:—No. 2 common, $2.25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3; No. 5 hurl, $3,50; No. 6 hurl, $3,75; No. 3 carpet, $4; No. 4 carpet, $4,25; No. 5 carpet, $4,50; Fancy parlor, $4,75; Steamboat brooms, $3a4; Whisks, plain, $1,25a1,50; fancy whisks, $1,50a2; toy brooms, $1,25a1,75.

CHEESE—The market is moderately active, but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 11a11½c. The New York *Tribune*, of Wednesday, reports that market as follows: Receipts for the week, 142,630 boxes; do. last week, 90,410 do.; same week last year, 101,815 do.; exports past week, 92,557 do.; do. last week, 101,826 do; same week last year, 93,738 do. Gold closes at 112¾. Liverpool cable quotations, 76s5?8; London, 58. At Utica on Monday the sales were 10,000 bxs. at 11 1-2a12 1-2, with free sales at 12¾c for factory. At Little Falls the market was firm at 11 1-2a12 1-2 for fair to prime factory; 9a12 1-2 for dairies; sales brisk, amounting to 11,000 boxes. There has been a good demand for the fine grades, and prices have steadily but moderately advanced to the present ranges. Receipts to-day are heavy (30,000 boxes,) and with some little accumulation in the streets sellers are not asking full prices with confidence. A large bulk of the late sales to-day was at 12c for fine and choice cheese. Stock from the western tiers of counties is not giving good satisfaction.

EGGS—The market continues very dull, but prices have undergone no quotable change, 13a16—most of the sales at 15.

FLOUR—While there has been no change in prices since the date of our last report, the general tone of the market is easier. Spring wheat flours, $7a7,50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $7,50a7,50 for red, and $7,75a8 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5a6,25.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues fairly active, about all that can reasonably be expected. Sugars continue ofish, and refined goods are still unchanged as compared with the highest point. Coffee continues strong, and the general position of the market is in sellers favor. A Rio dispatch, under date of July 31, says: Receipts for the week, 53,000 bags; purchases, 27,000 bags; stock, 60,000 bags; price, 9 600 - Exchange, 26¾d.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11	Penn Refined	9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Refined Yellow	8¾@10

COFFEE.			
Rio Good	21 @22	Roasted Ioone	27¾
Rio Prime	24 @25	R. Java, bpkgs	40
Rio Fancy	25 @26	" Java, loose	38¾
R. Rio, bpkgs	24		

RICE.			
Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9¼		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The arrivals of Grain of all descriptions have been light for some time past, and with stocks, both in the hands of dealers and consumers, very much reduced, the market

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Not a Case.

Mayor McCarthy arrived home yesterday and again took his position as Chief Magistrate of the city. He did not draw as well as "Sailor Bill Miller," as he had not a single case to dispose of at the four o'clock hearing.

And Still Another One.

At an early hour yesterday morning the residence of Mr. George Blackstock, a carpenter who resides on Observatory Hill, Allegheny, was entered by burglars and a pair of shoes and a number of other articles taken. Mr. Blackstock's pantaloons were searched and his pocket book containing $8, stolen. The burglars escaped without detection.

Mill Destroyed.

Wierick's mill, situated on the north branch of Robinson's run, in North Fayette township, about two miles from Oakdale Station, on the Panhandle Railroad, was burned down early yesterday morning, and all its contents destroyed with it. The mill is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary. The loss is quite heavy and the insurance, so far as could be ascertained, is about $3,000.

Injured in an Excavation.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon the sides of an excavation dug on North avenue, near Poplar street, Allegheny, for the purpose of laying a gas pipe, suddenly caved in, and a man named Anthony Hughes, who was in the bottom of the excavation, was caught by the falling earth and one of his legs broken. Dr. James Herron attended him, after which he was removed to his home, No. 27 Wayne street, Allegheny.

He Goes to Jail.

Yesterday afternoon there was a hearing before Alderman McMasters in the case of Wm. Winneberg vs. Wm. A. Logan, charged with forging his father's name to a note for $160. The defendant, it will be remembered, purchased a cigar store on Grant street and gave him the note in part payment. Mr. Logan, Sr., denies the endorsement, and the arrest of Logan was the result. At the conclusion of the hearing he was committed for Court.

Suffocated.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of John Morath, a baby five months old, who was suffocated by its mother while they were in bed together. The infants parents have only been in the city two days, and are stopping at Gruber's hotel, on Liberty street. The mother, who was unwell, had lain down with her child and went to sleep. When she woke up about one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the baby was dead. The jury rendered a verdict of death from suffocation, and owing to the poverty of the parents the baby was buried at the expense of the county.

Accidental Shooting.

At a late hour last night a man named Peter Lenzler and another whose name, so far as could be learned, is Fritz something, met in Brandt's tavern, near the corner of Liberty street and Fifth avenue. There they were engaged in examining a revolver, when the weapon was, as alleged, accidentally discharged, the ball striking Fritz on the abdomen, but doing no serious injury. Dr. Dickson attended the wounded man. No arrest was made, and all the parties to the party desire any, as he is convinced that the shooting was accidental. The parties are both bar-keepers.

The Allegheny Water Basins.

For some days past it has been noticed that the leaks in the western compartment of the Allegheny water reservoir, on Troy Hill, have been enlarged to such an extent that it was found necessary to allow the water to get very low yesterday, so that they could be closed up. In consequence of this, the upper portions of the city were not supplied with the fluid until last evening, by which time the leaks had been closed and considerable water pumped into the basin. It is expected that the improvements being made in the eastern compartment will be so far completed in a couple of weeks that the water can be let in there. The work is progressing as rapidly as possible.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold are renovating and refitting the old Fifth Avenue Theatre, and will open it during the last week of this month as the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre. The improvements are not quite finished yet, but when done the theatre will be one of the coziest in the country, and will hardly be recognizable by those who became accustomed, during the past few seasons, to its rather dingy appearance. A large number of new scenes, Mr. Palmer's best style, have been painted, the proscenium boxes decorated in crimson, gold, brown and white, the walls and ceilings charmingly touched up, the chairs newly upholstered, office erected in the main and gallery entrances and an elegant chandelier put up. The theatre will be in charge of Mr. Samuel E. Ryan, a comedian well-known in Pittsburgh, and who has many friends here.

THAT OUTLET.

At Work on the Butchers' Run Sewer

In pursuance of the action of Councils, Mayor Phillips was about to file the bond of the city to indemnify the Saw Mill Valley Plank Road Company against loss during the construction of the Butchers' Run sewer, when a discovery was made that the bond was not properly made out, which will probably be fixed to-day.

The contractor had made all preparations to go ahead with his contract on the line of sewer and at once set his men to work, and it is now progressing rapidly, much to the satisfaction of all interested. From the point where the work is now recommenced the inlets will be put much closer together than usual, and they will each be double the size of the ordinary inlet and so constructed that they will, to a certain extent, clean themselves and not choke up with dirt as quickly as the ordinary inlet. The contractor thinks that if rain holds off he will have the sewer completed before the cold weather sets in, but if unfavorable he will still be able to complete enough of the sewer to greatly lessen the danger of the street being flooded again, as it was several weeks ago.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY.

Another Meeting of the Stockholders.

A large meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company was held yesterday afternoon in the Select Council chamber in the Allegheny City Building, for the purpose of hearing a statement of the condition of the accounts of the bank, and to take such other action as might be deemed necessary.

After the meeting had been organized, Mr. James McBrier, President of the Board of Directors, reported what had been done by the Directors since the last meeting of the stockholders, and that about one-half of their indebtedness had been liquidated. The matter was talked over for a short time, when Mr. McBrier presented a proposition from the Board of Directors that the stockholders ask an extension of six, twelve and eighteen months from the depositors, and that the stockholders file good securities for the payment of all claims; these securities to be for six, twelve and eighteen months, at each of which times an assessment of fifty dollars per share is to be paid by the stockholders, and the securities lifted.

The proposition elicited considerable discussion, when those who favored accepting the proposition signed an agreement to that effect.

The meeting then adjourned.

No further action will be taken until all the stockholders have signified their approval or disapproval of the proposition.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

A PARK TALK.

A Stolen Interview—The Agrarian Law Discussed by a Couple of Discontents —What a Reporter Heard.

The sun had disappeared last evening below the horizon. None of the familiar clouds that have been interfering with Old Sol doing his full duty on his beat, marred the brilliancy of his rays, and not until the wall of distant hills had shut him from view did a single ray miss fire. The West Park had been dried up delightfully, and the young girls and the older ones, the children and the babies were on hand as of yore and sported on the green sward. Young men and young women walked about upon the clean and pretty thoroughfares until twilight threw its mantle around the scene, succeeded soon after by the deeper shades of night. The fountains spouted, the lamps burned brightly, and as the little ones began to desert the park for their welcome beds, the children of older growth and more mature years sought cosy seats, out of the glare of the natural light of the moon and the artificial intrusion from the burning gas. By some, tales of love were told and plans talked over for the future. Arms encircled, not the waists of some of the gentler sex, but resting on the top rail of a park bench, they gently touched the shoulders. Heads were close together, and in low but earnest conversation all appeared to be deeply interested in their several subjects. It was as to one on shipboard when night comes on, and congenial spirits seek cosy nooks for a mutual interchange of experiences.

On one bench, last evening, sat a couple of men, who, by some peculiarity of their style of conversation, attracted the attention of the writer. The subject was their discussion that they failed to notice parties passing near them, or even to drop their voices on the approach of a pedestrian The writer stopped at a convenient distance, and soon was sufficiently interested in the subject to note some of the conversation down. The first speaker was a man about thirty-three years of age, neatly but not expensively clad. The other was older, perhaps fifty, and in his garb had a good sprinkling of grey could be seen in his hair and whiskers.

"I was always told that Colorado was a good country, and when I went there ten years ago I was in great spirits and had brilliant hopes for the future. The wife objected at first to my going, but when I pointed out to her the peace and quiet which we might have in our old days that prosperity crown my efforts, she reluctantly consented, and I left. As you know, I did nothing, and here I am home again and poorer than ever." These are the words of the eldest man as nearly as we could get them down in the moonlight.

"It is old," said the other one, "how some people get along and others don't. I have worked hard myself ever since I left school, now I am living near another, always getting fair pay, but to save my life I cannot get a dollar ahead of the world. I have been married now for four years and although I make sixty dollars a month and never lose a day I can't do any more than clothe the wife and myself, eat sparingly and pay the landlord. Young as I am do you know I feel sometimes like giving up?" and the young man threw himself back on the bench and drew a long sigh.

"The more I think of it the more I am in favor of that old Roman idea. The Agrarian law, I think they call it."

"What was that?" queried the younger.

"In olden time the Romans used to have a law by which all owned the same amount of property—I mean land. Each one had his own, and, if I remember aright, it worked first-rate until they got up a ring of some kind and upset the system. More particularly did this thing strike me while I was in Colorado. There I traveled over hundreds and thousands of acres that perhaps a white man had never seen before. I know that the great West contains millions upon millions of acres that have never had a plow within thousands of miles of them. Often have I thought about these immense tracts of undeveloped country, and my mind has reverted back to the old Roman law, and I have wondered why it should not work well in the States here."

"There certainly is room enough for all," said the young man.

"Room! yes, and to spare. Then think of the health and the pure air and compare it with life, or rather death, in these closely built up cities. What are they in the big cities, or little towns either, but a lot of gamblers, preying upon one another, and the tools they use are the gifts given them by God for the benefit of all. Some make a good, hard and honest living and those that don't have to suffer. I tell you, young man, we are nothing but a nation of gamblers," and the speaker brought his fist down forcibly on the seat.

"I commence to think we are, my friend. I take a walk over on Fifth avenue now and then, and the best dressed chaps on the street are the professional gamblers. Gold watches and gold chains and diamond studs and pins, and yet I never hear of them working or going to the penitentiary either. Things are out of joint somewhere."

"The whole system is rotten. In a walk of a day you won't meet a man with a smile on his face unless it is there on business. They are thinking of the almighty dollar continually, and—in some of them, I think they deserve to be loaded down with specie and then allowed to sink to the bottom of the sea. What, with banks and bulls and bears, and stock companies and bonds and swindles of all kinds, it takes a smart man to keep his own clothes on his back, or secure enough of the food the Almighty places here for him, to sustain himself."

The two arose and were still conversing as the moved toward a place of exit on Ohio street, and disappeared in the crowd on that thoroughfare.

WOMEN DIFFER.

A Settlement Before the 'Squire.

Three o'clock was the hour fixed for a hearing before Alderman McMasters, yesterday afternoon in the case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against Mary Meyers. The prosecutrix was Sallie Leiderock, a stout young woman of about five and twenty, and the defendant a fair haired woman with a two year old child and, probably, a trifle older than Dollie. The Hon. Alexander Cochran, representative elect from the Twenty-third District to the next National Congress, represented the defendant, while the prosecutrix had to depend upon the judicial, yet proverbial honesty of the Court, Samuel McMasters, Esq. Time being called, Miss Lederock was sworn and told to state her case. She did so about the following words: I was coming down the road and I met Mary Meyers. I didn't want to have any fuss with her so I gave her the foot path and took out. We passed, and then when she got to her own house she called me out to me. "I had better pay my milk bill and quit going behind the check house of the Castle Shannon railroad." And I can swear it on her that she hasn't paid her store bill.

The 'Squire—Never mind. Did she talk in a loud and boisterous manner?

Witness—Yes, sir, she did; you could hear her for a square.

The 'Squire—You said nothing to her?

Witness—No, sir, not a word.

The 'Squire—That will do. Now, Mr. Cochran do you desire to cross-examine the witness?

Mr. Cochran—I do. Where did this take place?

Witness—Are you her lawyer?

The 'Squire—He is; answer his questions.

Witness—Well, if she's got a lawyer I can afford to get a lawyer too, and I want a chance.

The 'Squire—It's too late now. Go on Mr. Cochran. I'll see justice done you, Miss.

Mr. Cochran—Where is this check house you speak of?

Witness—On the Castle Shannon Railroad, Welch live on the South Side.

Mr. Cochran—Well, was this all that this lady did—say that she saw you behind the check house and that you didn't pay your milk bill?

Witness—Do I get a speech Mr. McMasters?

The 'Squire—Certainly, madam, certainly.

Witness—Well, that woman hasn't paid her store bill or her milk bill either, and if I had a lawyer here I could prove it.

Mr. Cochran—That is enough. I will call Mrs. Meyers if the Commonwealth is through.

There were no more witnesses, and the Commonwealth resting, Mrs. Myers was called for the defense. She swore as follows: That woman met me on the road and called me a dirty, white-headed sow, and said that the first time she met me alone she would tear my hair out, and that was all that occurred. I never said a word.

This was corroborated by several witnesses and then, there being no oratory, the 'Squire dismissed the case at the cost of the prosecutrix, and maybe she wasn't mad and convinced that Sammy did not understand the law.

OUT OF THE WORLD.

A Lady Jumps from the Pacific Express—A Sad Occurrence.

This morning we are called upon to relate a sad affair that happened on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the long bridge that spans the Susquehanna just before reaching Harrisburg from the West. In the Pullman coach attached to the Pacific express train, due here at 1:40 yesterday afternoon, was a young woman named Mrs. Rebecca Bowers. She had recently arrived in New York from England, and was *en route* to San Francisco, where she said she had relatives. In purchasing her sleeping car ticket in New York City she stated that she was traveling alone, and desired that the conductors be requested to afford her such protection on the route as she might need. In order to effect this, the New York manager of the company gave Mrs. Bowers a circular letter to all conductors on the line, directing them to pay her special attention. The train left New York at 8.30 P. M., Wednesday night, soon after which Mrs. Bowers retired to her berth. In the morning the conductor, Mr. Lansing, found her all right and occupying a seat directly opposite to where her berth was being made up. He passed the compliments of the morning with her and went into another car. Shortly after he returned to find Mrs. Bowers missing. Thinking she might be in one of the dressing rooms he got another lady to look. She was not there, nor was she on the train. The bell rope was pulled, the train backed and every effort that time allowed was made to find the lady, but in vain. The conclusion arrived at is that just after conductor Lansing passed out of the car, Mrs. Bowers walked to the rear platform and threw herself into the Susquehanna, over which the train was passing at the time. No reason for this act, of course, can be assigned—save insanity. No further intelligence in regard to this sad affair has been received up to the present writing.

BREVITIES.

····Old Prob. must have forgot himself yesterday. No rain.

····The Castle Shannon camp meeting is now in full operation.

····Local news was as dull as an auction butcher's knife yesterday.

····Zug's iron mill has a smoke consumer that is pronounced quite a success.

····The Gas and Market Committees of Allegheny Councils will meet this evening.

····Smith field street bar-rooms are plentifully stocked with execrable music these nights.

····The Fayette county papers report heavy damage to property and crops by the recent floods.

····The Monongahela Wharf Committee was to meet last night, but there was no quorum present.

····The Allegheny Pest House has been robbed of a lot of infected bedding. That thief may yet regret the theft.

····Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Rinehart, the former an attache of *Harper's Weekly*, have ended their visit at Scaly Level, and return to-day to New York City.

····The commencement of the encampment of the Fourteenth Regiment, at Monongahela city, has been postponed from the 11th until the 18th inst.

····Some conscience-stricken individual in this city has sent to the Treasury, at Washington, fifty dollars, "conscience money," due for income tax.

····The driving of the piles for the Industrial Exposition building will be commenced to-day. The machinery for this was all put in order yesterday.

····Eph. Morris announces his willingness to row both Henry Coulter and John Biglin. He will meet Coulter to-morrow evening, to make arrangements.

····Mr. J. H. Johnson offers a fine Colt's navy revolver to the member of the Fourteenth Regiment doing the best target shooting during the encampment of that organization.

····The examination of applicants for the vacant West Point cadetship from this district, commences at ten o'clock this morning at the rooms of the Central Board of Education.

····The alarm of fire from box 236, last night, was caused by the burning of a tar shed belonging to Gen. Barton, on Fifth avenue. The damage was slight, and the General is used to it.

····The wife of a colored prisoner in the Washington county jail named David Wheeler, recently attempted to bribe Judge Acheson in order to get her husband free. She offered him fifty dollars but he didn't take.

····Last evening about seven o'clock the hinges of a gate, on which a little child was swinging, on Western avenue near Irwin avenue, Allegheny, suddenly broke and the gate fell upon the child and injured it quite severely.

····The City Property Committee and the Chief of Police differ regarding the use of window blinds in the Twelfth Ward Police Station. The former ordered the blinds to be put up and the latter directed them to be taken down.

····Wm. Alerd, a farmer of Jefferson township, Butler county, committed suicide a few days ago by hanging himself to a beam in his barn. No reason is assigned for the act, as he seemed to be prospering in every respect.

····Miss McCrory, of Franklin township, and Miss Lida Norcross, of Jefferson township, Fayette county, cut their fathers' wheat crops this year with a Buckeye machine. That's the kind of girls they have in that section of the country.

····Will Street Commissioner Tyson, of Allegheny, see that the enterprising gentleman who tore up Liberty street, near Cedar avenue, to build a sewer from his residence, has the same put in passable condition at once, and oblige a resident.

····And now it is said that teamsters and others are ruining Wylie avenue by locking their wagon wheels and sliding over the cobble stones, cutting big ruts in the thoroughfare, to the annoyance of pedestrians with own wagons, that there is an ordinance against locking wheels with chains; rubbers, alone, are lawful.

····Carrie Krehan, a little daughter of Alderman Krehan, of the Southside, severely injured herself on Wednesday evening. She was running across the dining room floor with a tea-cup in her hand when she fell, her forehead striking the cup and breaking it. She was pretty badly cut about the cheek and forehead, but fortunately her eyes escaped.

····During the progress of a Sunday School picnic at Bergner's village, in Butler county, on the 31st ult., a daughter of Mr. Isaiah Graham, while swinging, got suddenly sick. She fell backwards out of the swing and striking on the back of her head produced concussion of the brain, from the effect of which she died in a few minutes. She was fourteen years of age.

····Mr. A. J. Rapp, a citizen of the South Side, and formerly general agent of the South Side Insurance Company, met with an accident on Tuesday evening, which will likely lay him up for some months to come. Mr. R. was walking across one of the rooms in his residence, when his foot caught in the carpeting, and he fell heavily on the floor and sustained a displacement of the hip joint.

····A walking match, for $300 a side, between "Pedrick and "Dick" McClean, a distance of one mile, took place at Uniontown a few days ago. Charley Austin acted as referee, and decided that inasmuch as he had out-walked both he ought to have the money. His decision was appealed from and "Dick" pocketed the stakes, having made the mile in nine minutes, thirty and three quarter seconds.

····At 1:40 yesterday afternoon, the Pacific Express brought in a miner, named Adam Bullion, who, while engaged in a coal mine in the vicinity of Mansfield, had his legs crushed in a horrible manner by a quantity of "horseback" which fell on him. Bullion is a young German, and unmarried. He was taken to Mercy Hospital, where he will receive every care. His wounds, though painful, are not necessarily fatal.

····The package of scalps that recently arrived at the Allegheny postoffice have found an owner in the person of a brother of Wm. H. Wagner, to whom they were sent. Wagner has received a letter written in the Allegheny Postoffice, but some ago joined the U. S. Army, and it seems has been doing some hair raising on the frontier. He sent his trophies home for safe keeping. The Indians were from Titusville. The fight with being the only parties engaged in the scalping business.

····The shipments of petroleum by Empire Line from the region during July last were 52,559 barrels of crude and 1,800 barrels bulk refined and 11,519 barrels of crude. The whole reduced to crude equivalent amounts to 95,801 barrels of 42 gallons each. The great bulk of refined shipments were from Titusville. The Green Line shipments same time were 131,906 barrels of crude and 2,838 barrels of refined in barrels.—*Titusville Courier.*

····Mr. Robert Patterson, Jr., a resident of Uniontown, got into an altercation at that place, a few days ago, with a man named Neighbors, and the latter punched four holes in him with a pen-knife. Patterson undertook to whip Neighbors for circulating reports derogatory to his character and reputation, but he didn't get through with the job. Both parties were arrested, and the cutter was discharged but the fighter was fined five dollars and costs, which was cheerfully paid up. Bob.

····The house of Charles Harback, in the Thirty-fifth ward, was entered and robbed on Monday night last and then set on fire and partially burned. The family residing in the house, fortunately, were absent at the time. The servant girl's trunk was broken open and $45 taken. The thieves had evidently searched through the house for more money, and not finding any, concluded to cover up the robbery by firing the house. In one corner of a second story was found a carbon and sweet oil can, which they had carried from the bar-room below, and having saturated the walls and a lot of rubbish, applied the match. The damage sustained to the stock and furniture will not amount to more than $200, while twenty dollars will cover the loss on the building. There is an insurance on the property to the amount of $5,500, in three local companies.

PERSONAL.

***Wm. W. Wattles and wife, Col. D. M. Armor and wife and Mr. Albert Dreens leave to-morrow for Niagara Falls, a tour through Canada.

***Mr. Lawrence L. Minor, of Uniontown, left this morning for New York city where he intends spending a couple of months studying short-hand under Munson, the famous phonographer.

***Pittsburghers in Philadelphia:—J. F. Slagle, L. W. Young and wife, P. H. Hack, Geo. L. Simpson, D. K. Loomis, G. T. Babcock, R. H. Harris, Pennock Hart, E. Wilkins, John E. Hall and wife, and J. J. Aland.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities of Yesterday.

[MARGARET JONES, colored, charged by John Keefe with keeping a lawdy house, had a hearing last night before Alderman Butler and in default of $500 bail was committed to jail.

ANNIE JENKINS charges Blanche Golden with disorderly conduct before Alderman Milliken. The allegation is that defendant called her bad names. Brownsville avenue, South Side, is the seat of war. A warrant was issued.

YESTERDAY morning officer Bennett, of the Mayor's police, made informations against Allie McClair and George Gott, charging them with interfering with him while arresting Ed. Rodgers. Warrants were issued.

YESTERDAY morning a South Side constable named Evan E. Davis gave bail before Alderman R. E. Mercer to answer a charge of forgery, preferred by Alderman Donely, of the Twenty-fourth ward. The allegations are that the accused obtained a horse and buggy from Mr. Schell, of Allentown, by presenting a forged order from Squire Donely.

KATE MAGILL and another woman came to board at the Friendship House, on Grant street, on Wednesday. A man named Ely, who claimed to be a relative of the women, paid their board, twelve dollars, in advance. During the night Mr. McWilliams, the proprietor of the house, found sufficient cause to tell his boarders to take a walk in the morning. They did so and soon after Miss Magill called at the office of Alderman McMasters and made an information against Mr. McWilliams, charging him with the larceny as bailee of the twelve dollars. When the magistrate heard the case he promptly dismissed it, Mr. McWilliams promising to hand the change due out of the twelve dollars to Mr. Ely, as soon as he called.

THE TABLES TURNED.

How Three Young Men Came to Grief.

One of the GAZETTE reporters was in the Mayor's office on Wednesday afternoon when three rather shaby customers entered and asked for the Mayor. Not being in at the time a detective questioned the principal of the trio as to his business.

"I want to make an information, I do, "against a man that keeps a dive near the corner of Third avenue and Market street, for stealing six dollars from this young fellow," said the tallest of the visitors.

"Who robbed him?" asked a detective.

"I don't know the man's name. He's the fellow that runs the house, anyhow."

Then detective Moessner had his say, as follows:

"Well I don't dinks dot the Mayor he takes any informations of dem kinds from such fellers as you. You is nodings but black-mailers, dat's all. You better go or maybe you go in the Work House yourselves. What kind of fellers you was anyhow dot would go indo such places?"

The visitors looked at each other, and with the remark "We'll see the Mayor about this," they left. They did not return to the Mayor's office again, but yesterday they turned up at the office of Alderman McMasters where one of them, giving his name as Mark King, made an information against a woman named Jennie Ferguson, residing on Third avenue, charging her with taking $23.50 from him. So well did the fellow tell his story, that the magistrate had no hesitation in deeming it sufficient to issue a warrant on. The young woman was arrested just as she was entering her own door, one of the Alderman's policemen meeting her on the threshold. She denied the statement in toto, but accompanied the officer to the Alderman's office. Here there was a hearing in the case, when the prosecutor, Mark King, and his companions, Thos. King and T. W. Cherry, as they called themselves, swore positively to the robbery and the precise hour at which Miss Ferguson had committed it.

For the defense the lady proved that she had been in Allegheny nearly all day, and especially for a couple of hours on either side of the time at which the three men had fixed on as the time of the robbery. This was sworn to by several dry goods dealers and their clerks who had sold the lady goods on the North Side, and Miss Ferguson's absence from home at the time was also sworn to by several of her neighbors as well as inmates of her house. Moreover, none of those called had ever seen the three men before. This dismissed on sight, the evidence of Miss Ferguson's innocence being overwhelming.

At the request of the Alderman Miss Ferguson made informations for perjury against the three scamps, and they were promptly taken into custody and just as promptly committed to jail for court. This was turning the tables in the right direction for once, and proved the correctness of Detective Moessner's guess.

THE COURT RECORD.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Heckelman & Hammill, bankrupts, Allegheny city. The exceptions to the Register's report, on the petition of Peter Schatz, a creditor, for the ascertainment of his lien, are overruled and the report is confirmed.

Daniel C. Ehrhart, bankrupt, Blair county. Argument on injunction was granted against the First National Bank of Altoona, *et al.*

Wm. H. Mechling, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An injunction was granted against Joseph H. Gray, President of the Weekly Savings Bank, and John W. McGregor, Receiver of the Limited National Bank.

Nicholas Miller, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Petition of Samuel Palmer, a lien creditor, for an order on assignee to pay his claim. Referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Charles Seely, of Potter county, was discharged from bankruptcy.

L. M. Childs, bankrupt, of Erie county, having complied with the requirements of the act was discharged.

Wm. H. McClelland, bankrupt, of Pittsburgh. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed, subject to exceptions.

Hial Cook, assignee, etc., vs. S. B. Mauley and Adams Davis. The examiner's compensation was fixed at $300, and clerk ordered to tax the same.

Chas. A. Boucher, Pittsburgh. Voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. In this case the chief creditors are C. Atwell & Co., grocers, $5,175; Schumaker & Co., grocers, $1,262.17, and George A. Merwin & Co., New York, coffee and spice dealers, $502.50. As to assets, the stock is valued at $2,500, and debts due Mr. Boucher are fixed at $4,650.

COURT NOTES.

Patrick Bradley, against whom an information was made before Commissioner McCandless, charging him with retailing liquor without payment of special tax, was arrested, brought before the Commissioner, waived a hearing and gave bail for trial at the United States District Court.

The East End Improvement Company, of East Liberty, and A. M. Brown, trustee of the Anchor Savings Bank, have instituted suit against Hannah Wells and Ella J. Miller, to recover the value of three notes, amounting in all to $2,000, on which the names of the defendants appear as endorser and drawer. The defendants have no knowledge of the notes, and claim that the signatures are forgeries. The matter is creating considerable interest, as the person alleged to be implicated in the forgeries is well known.

NORTH SIDE STREETS.

Improvements Ordered Last Night Contracts Awarded.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening with Mr. J. O. S. Golden in the chair.

Ordinances were ordered to be prepared for a sewer on Pine alley, from the railroad to the river; for a sewer on Virgin and Peach alleys, from North street to Liberty street; for the grading of Snyder street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Liberty street.

The remonstrance to the paving of a small street from Henderson to Warren street, was taken up and after some discussion it was ordered to be placed on the table.

The resolution directing the Finance Committee to take some provision for paying the contractor for grading and paving the Troy Hill road, was referred to that committee.

Street Commissioner Tyson was directed to place two box sewers on the alley running from Quarry street to Howard street, and Street Commissioner Hanna was directed to remove the fences and open up Henry street.

Messrs. Hartman, George Cochran and John Cochran were appointed a sub-committee to confer with a committee of the property holders on Harrison street, in relation to changing the width of that street.

The Engineer was directed to receive proposals for constructing the sewer on McClure avenue, according to the plan submitted, and for the construction of a circular sewer in the centre of the street, and to be deeper than the first one.

The ordinance for a sewer on James street was laid over.

The Controller was authorized to advertise for proposals for regrading and repaving Madison avenue, from O'Hara street to East street.

The contract for grading Harding street was awarded to Peter Gwinner, for $272.50, and for grading and paving Evans alley to Thomas Carson, for $1,011.05.

Adjourned.

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

A song for his Centenary, composed by M. J. O'Dwyer, prime tenor, composer of the popular song on "St. Patrick's Day," published in the HARTFIRE.

His French Majesty spoke graciously,
And took Danie' by the hand,
Saying, "How is poor Ireland,
And how does it stand?"
It must be confess'd, it's more oppressed
Than ever before was seen;
For the Hessians there pe'er the Irish spare,
For wearing of the green.

English penal laws are the chief cause
That hinder education;
Queen Ann's jealousies of Irish ladies
Forced on cruel legislation.
"These ladies," said she, "are ruddier than me,
Although I am the Queen;
Their complexions, red, handsome looks shed,
By wearing of the green."

Said the King, "Welcome! make France your home;
If you join the French army,
Its ranks good chance present for advance,
And a Marshal you may be.
The Irish Brigade a million men did
Give to France, and prompt have been,
In war's hot fray, ever to make way,
The mere wind that blows the green."

"What best suits me is oratory,"
Said Dan, "and my vocation
Is to rouse the masses of Irish classes
For emancipation,
I will agitate both shall and great,
For unity, them between
The repeal to press of the laws that oppress—
And we'll keep wearing of the green."

NOTE.—O'Connell went to France to finish his education; M. J. O'DWYER.

Allegheny Wharves.

The Wharf Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Golden presiding. A communication from the Suspension Bridge Company offering $75 per annum for a portion of the wharf above the bridge, on which to store lumber, was read and the proposition was accepted. The Controller was directed to advertise for proposals for slinkers to be placed on the wharf. The monthly pay roll amounting to $186 85 were approved. Adjourned.

Friday Evening Stock Sales.

At Stewart's Real Estate and Sales Rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, at 8 o'clock P. M.

42 shares Citizens' National Bank
100 " Iron City Insurance Co.
99 " Shoe and Leather Bank.
25 " Smithfield National Bank.
20 " Braddock's Trust Co.
100 " Pleasant Valley Railway.
10 " United States Bank.
40 " Citizens' Insurance Company.
24 " Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Co.
75 " Ben. Franklin Insurance Co.
39 " South Side Savings Bank.

THOMAS F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

The undersigned has used DR. HARRIS' SUMMER CORDIALS, and can bear unqualified testimony to its happy and immediate effects in relieving pain and curing disease.

REV. B. B. KIDLIKELLY, D. D.
Kittanning, Pa.

CASTLE SHANNON CAMP MEETING.

Second Day.

AUGUST 5, 1875.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

After a refreshing nights' rest, we were awoke this morning by hearing, as usual, "the rain upon the roof." Then thought we to ourselves—the same old thing over again—rain, rain, rain. Another rainy day, and that too in the grove, away from pavements and street cars, what a horror seized upon us, as we heard in our imagination rain—rain, rain! But God was better to us, as He always is, than our fears. The clouds soon cleared away, and the pure zephyr breezes from the west, gave to us the cheering evidence that the bright sun shine was approaching, and that "the rain was over and gone." In consequence of the incomplete state of many cottages, the forenoon's religious services were dispensed with in order to give the workmen an opportunity to finish them. At 3 o'clock P. M., the religious services were resumed, and Rev. J. H. Hull, President of the Conference, gave us a thrilling sermon, from Matt. I: 21, in which he showed us our great need of Jesus as a Saviour, and the great willingness of Christ to save us. In the evening Rev. T. H. Colhouer, of Pittsburgh, gave us an earnest sermon from Matt. III: 2, in which he showed 1, the church's need of a revival; 2, that a revival is God's work, and 3, that the means of securing a revival is prayer. A prayer and consecration meeting followed, in which earnest and importunate prayers were offered for the revival of the church and the conversion of sinners. Rev. A. D. Brown, of Bellevue, Alexander Clark, D. D., editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, and Rev. J. M. Mayall, of the North Illinois Conference, were among the arrivals to-day. The attendance is increasing with the arrival of every train.

SCRIBE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Sheriff's Poll Deed to C. F. Klopfer, July 22, 1875; two lots in Shaler township, on O'Brien street. Price.....$423

Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company to C. J. Schultz et al., December 22, 1874; seven lots in Charters township, in plan of Homestead Park. Price.....$6,200

Sheriff's Poll Deed to the Improvement Building and Loan Association, February 12, 1874; lot in the Twenty-fifth ward, city, on Mary street. Price.....$150

Mary Smith et al, to James and Robert Massey, July 28, 1875; 5 acres and 35 perches in Robinson township. Price.....$1,200

David Evans et ux to John G. Evans, July 28, 1875; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, on Somers street. Price.....$750

George H. Kirkpatrick et ux to Mary J. York, August 3, 1875; lot in Third ward, Allegheny, on Poplar street. Price.....$2,000

R. J. Schmertz et ux to Sophia Leiser, July 12, 1875; 2 lots in Fourteenth ward, Allegheny, on Forbes street. Consideration.....$1

Eugene Schmidt et ux to George Schmidt, June 26, 1875; lot in Indiana township, in plan of village of Montrose. Price.....$150

John Seibert et ux to Peter Keil, June 5, 1875, lot Eighteenth ward, city, on Butler street. Price.....$4,000

Suits to Recover Taxes.

Samuel Taylor and fifteen or twenty other residents of what was recently the Thirty-seventh ward of Pittsburgh have instituted suits against the city before 'Squire Duff, of Penn township, to recover the amounts paid by them to the municipality as taxes, during the time the city exercised control over the district. The first hearing comes off on Saturday, the 14th inst. Under an enjoining order from the Common Pleas Court No. 2, the city, some time ago, ceased to exercise jurisdiction over the ward, but the matter has been taken to the Supreme Court, and will probably be argued at the Fall term in this city. In view of the unfavorable way as to what the Supreme Court will do with the case, it is uncertain what the Justice will do.

EXCURSION
TO
Summer Resorts!

The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway will issue round-trip excursion tickets at low rates to the following points, on and after this date:

Niagara Falls, N. Y.	$ 6 80
Put-in-Bay, O., via Cleveland	12 80
Put-in-Bay, O., via Sandusky or Toledo	7 50
	9 75
Grand Haven, Mich	19 70
Traverse City, do	24 25
Petoskey, do	30 10
Mackinaw, do	30 60
St. Paul, Minn	39 75
Denver, Col	91 75

Tickets for sale at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

I Have Recommended Dr. Harris' medicines in a number of instances and have never known them to fail.

I consider the Summer Cordial quite a necessity where there are children. I also found it the best Dyspepsia remedy I had ever tried.

REV. W. T. TEN BROECK,
Formerly rector of St. John's church, Pittsburgh.

Repairing and Redecorating.

Mr. Samuel Woods, Jr., whose place of business is on Penn avenue, Ninth ward, asks the attention of all who need the services of a carpenter to his durable, excellent and satisfactory workmanship, as well as the low price for the same.

$2.50 to Chautauqua.

Excursionists should keep in mind that the fare to Lake Chautauqua and return, by the Allegheny Valley Railroad, during the session of the Sunday School Assembly, is only five dollars. See advertisement in another column.

STATE BREVITIES.